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1929

Nicholson's



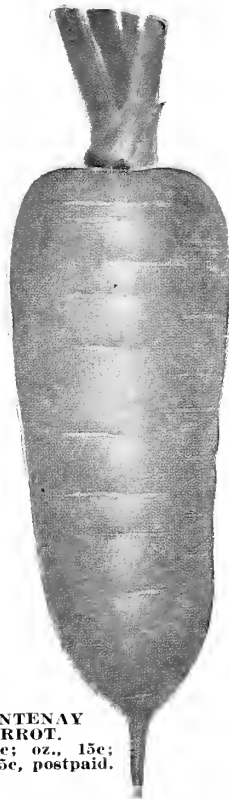
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

*Tested Seeds for
Southern Planters*

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.
Dallas, Texas



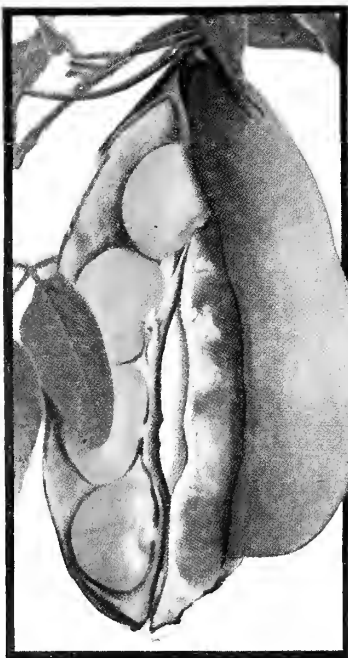
**THOMAS LAXTON
PEAS.**
Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c;
2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.



**CHANTENAY
CARROT.**
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;
¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.



**NICHOLSON'S SELECTED BUSH
LIMA BEANS.**
Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c,
postpaid.



**CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN BEETS.**
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;
¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.



**DAVIS PERFECT
CUCUMBER.**
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼
lb., 45c, postpaid.

Forty Years of Studying the Seed Needs of the Southern Planters ~

I have been in the seed business for about forty-five years, over forty of which have been in Dallas. I served my apprenticeship for four years with the largest and best Garden and Field Seed Dealers in Scotland, being paid for those four years the munificent salary of One Dollar per week. I started at the bottom and learned the Seed Trade from the ground up. During these forty years that I have been in the seed business in Dallas I have been studying the wants of the Southern Planter.

I Pass This Knowledge Along to You

I believe that I know the kind of seeds that are best to plant in the South and where to buy them. There are all kinds of seeds handled by all kinds of people. My firm has practically all of its seeds grown under contract by the largest and best growers, both in this country and in Europe, from sections I have found from long experience produce the best seeds that are suitable for southern planting. This knowledge I pass along to you.

Much Seed That is Sold Should Never Be Planted

It never pays to plant inferior seeds, even if they cost you nothing they would be expensive. We cannot reap better than we sow. The best seed is the cheapest in the long run; seed which has been carefully tested for purity, for germination, for freedom from noxious weed seeds. Small dealers and farmers do not have facilities for properly cleaning and testing seeds to insure purity and high germination.

Better Seeds - Better Crops

To produce maximum crops, it is necessary to begin by planting the best quality of seed. This is the kind we send to our customers. Our seeds are all thoroughly re-cleaned and carefully tested for purity and germination and are not to be compared with the cheap seed sold by dealers who are not prepared to re-clean and test seed as we are. We do not handle cheap seeds, but we do handle the best seeds for the Southern Planter, which means the CREAM of the seed crop plus careful re-cleaning, plus thorough testing for purity and germination and freedom from noxious weed seeds, plus a knowledge gained through forty years of study of varieties best suited for southern planting.



Robert Nicholson.

Modern Methods

We who till the soil, especially for the amount of cotton it will grow, have not been standing still in recent years, and have learned to grow as much cotton on one acre as we formerly grew on several, using the land thus saved for the growing of food and feed crops that are so badly needed. We find that it pays to grow plenty of corn, hay, small grain and other feed crops to supply the needs of our hogs, chickens, cows and other farm stock, and at the same time have a great big home garden, to supply all the vegetables needed for the table, with plenty left over for canning. Thus, by properly rotating our crops, our land does not become poorer and poorer each year, as it formerly did, but often actually grows in fertility, and will certainly "hold its own" if given fair treatment.

Right along with crop rotation, and really forming a very important link and part of it, is the matter of growing Winter cover crops. While some of our farm crops grow only during the warm and hot months of the year, there are others that will grow best during the cool and cold months. The best crops for Winter planting are of the legume family, enriching the soil with the nitrogen they gather from the air. Among these we especially recommend Nicholson's Austrian Winter Peas, Vetches, White-Flowering Sweet Clover and Bur Clover. About all that is required in growing these crops in the regular crop-rotation is the planting of them, as they require no hoeing or plowing. There will be no weeds or grass to hinder them. They may be grazed during the Winter, cut for hay in the Spring, or, most important of all, ploughed under for a manure crop, thus adding humus and enriching the soil for the succeeding crop.

New Varieties

You will find listed in this catalog the varieties of Garden, Field and Flower seeds we believe to be best suited to our climate. Some varieties are comparatively new, while some are the old varieties that you have been growing for many years, improved from time to time where possible, but still sold under the old name. In no case will you find a new variety listed that is not really new and different, and of proven merit. We believe you will find that almost all the "novelties" and "new varieties" listed in seed catalogs are in reality only the staple varieties given new names and offered at fancy prices. Our seeds are grown for us under contract especially for our trade, and we make every effort to have only the best. You will not be able to buy better seeds anywhere, at any price.

If You Have Any Problems

relating to farm crops and how to grow them which are bothering you, write us about it and we will be very glad to be of all possible assistance in supplying information.

Our Service in Handling Your Order

will please you. The seeds we send you will please you. We will take great pleasure in hearing from you and in supplying your seed needs for this season of 1929.

We want to thank you for the business you have so kindly given us in the past, and hope you will trade with us again this year. Should you have any friends and neighbors who do not receive our catalog we would appreciate your sending their names and addresses along with your order.

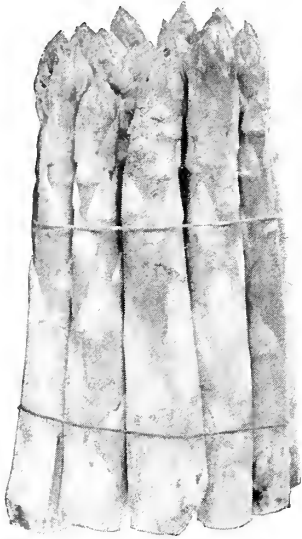
Again thanking you, and hoping we may be permitted to continue to serve you as your seedsmen, we are

Yours for Better Seeds and Better Crops,

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, Pres.

Nicholson's Tested Garden Seeds



Asparagus.

Asparagus (ESPARRAGOS)

Culture. The permanent bed should be deep with rich, loamy soil, well stirred. As these beds must bear for years they should be well fertilized. If the soil is a stiff clay or very heavy black waxy loam, it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand. Have the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart and plants one foot apart in the row. The roots should be set about six inches below the surface. Asparagus is one of the most delicious and healthful of early Spring vegetables, and no garden should be without it. A bed once started may be looked upon as a permanent investment. The stalks command a high price and furnish the table with a tender, succulent, tempting dish. Strong roots, doz., 35c; 50 roots, \$1.00; 100 roots, \$1.75, postpaid.



Bountiful Beans.

A garden planted with Nicholson's Tested Seeds and properly cultivated will mean a big saving to you. Remember we handle only the best in our line

Nicholson's Green Pod Bush Beans

(CLASE DE MATA BAJA Y VAINA VERDE)

One Pound plants 75 to 100 Foot Row.

100—NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This splendid stringless variety of Bean is of the finest quality and very early. The plant is erect, compact and bushy. The pods are oval-round, bright green, tender, crisp, and about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.85; 20 lbs., \$6.75.

101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Absolutely stringless green pod; fine quality. Round pods, matures early and is very prolific. Specially recommended for home garden. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.85; 20 lbs., \$6.75.

102—NICHOLSON'S EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE. Largely planted by gardeners because the plants will stand more adverse weather conditions than any Bush Bean. Pods are round; an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.40; 20 lbs., \$5.25.

103—TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Very prolific and one of the earliest Beans there are. Matures a week or ten days earlier than most other varieties. Pods long, flat, bright green. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.40; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

104—EARLY REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. One of the second early sorts. Pods are round. Bush very robust, great bearer, and withstands adverse weather conditions. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.25.

105—EARLY BLACK VALENTINE. This Bean has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners. Fine for long distance shipping. Can be planted earlier than other varieties on account of its hardiness and great resistance to bad weather conditions. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.25.

106—BOUNTIFUL. The vines of this variety are very vigorous and productive. Has long, flat pods of a light green color, tender and stringless. One of the best beans to grow for snaps, and its earliness and handsome appearance makes it a splendid sort for the market. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.85; 20 lbs., \$6.75.

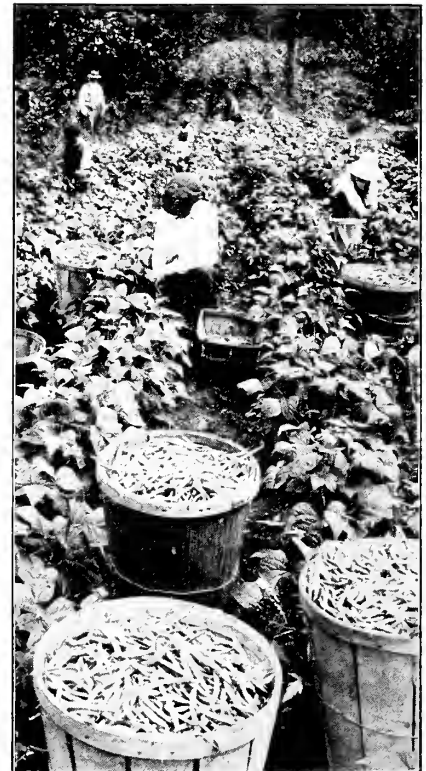
El Paso, Texas,
March 14, 1928.

I have been so well pleased with all the seeds purchased from you. Your measures are so liberal. I have had fine spinach, beets, carrots, and parsley, all Winter.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. H. LETORD.



Nicholson's Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in the Market Garden.

Nicholson's Ideal Garden Collection

15 Packets 50c
Postpaid

- 1 Pkt. Beans—Stringless Green Pod.
- 1 Pkt. Beans—Kentucky Wonder Pole.
- 1 Pkt. Beets—Early Wonder.
- 1 Pkt. Cabbage—Early Flat Dutch.
- 1 Pkt. Carrot—Oxheart.
- 1 Pkt. Collards.
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber—Early Fortune.
- 1 Pkt. Mustard—Southern Giant Curled.
- 1 Pkt. Okra—White Velvet.
- 1 Pkt. Onion—Prizetaker.
- 1 Pkt. Peas—Early Alaska.
- 1 Pkt. Radish—White Tip.
- 1 Pkt. Squash—White Bush.
- 1 Pkt. Tomato—McGee.
- 1 Pkt. Watermelon—Nicholson's New Wonder.

NO CHANGES OR SUBSTITUTION ALLOWED IN
THIS COLLECTION.

Nicholson's Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

(CLASE DE BAJA Y VAINA AMARILLA)

110—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. One of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

112—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Handsome sort of the Wax variety. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless; grow from 5½ to 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

113—WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Vigorous grower, producing long, showy pods of a white, waxy appearance and free from rust; very tender. Bushes are very strong and prolific. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

Bush Lima or Butter Bean

(FRIJOLES DE LIMA LE MATA BAJA)

One Pound Will Plant 100 Feet of Drill.

They can be used either in the green stage or as dry Beans. They should not be planted quite as early as other kinds of Beans as the cold, wet weather will stunt or rot the seed. Always plant Lima Beans with the "eye" down.

114—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED BUSH LIMA. The earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, will continue to make pods until frost. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

115—NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED BUSH LIMA. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drought resister. Seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$4.50.

Pole Lima Beans

(FRIJOLES DE LIMA TREPADORES)

129—SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA. Very early, small seeded Pole Lima. Especially adapted to growing in the South. Vines vigorous and stand drought well. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

130—NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED POLE LIMA. We recommend this variety very highly to the Southern planter. It is one of the hardest Pole Limas, very prolific, making Beans for both green and dry uses. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$4.50.

Pole or Running Beans

(FRIJOLES TREPADORES)

One Pound Plants 150 Feet of Drill.

125—KENTUCKY WONDER, OLD HOME-STEAD. The standard of Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific and profitable of them all. In fact if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn. Matures in about eight weeks. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

126—KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. You have the same Bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Recommended for late planting. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

127—WHITE CREASEBACK. A splendid pole variety with round green pods; good bearer; grows well in corn; a good marketer. It is of great value for shell Beans for Winter use, as the Beans are pure white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

128—STRIPED CREASEBACK. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. Vines dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches, completely rounded, very fleshy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

Port Lavaca, Texas.

"We planted quite a few of your seeds last Spring and will say that the germination and quality cannot be beat."

JOE S. NEILL.



Pencil Pod
Black Wax.



Nicholson's
Improved
Golden Wax.



Kentucky Wonder
Pole Beans.



Nicholson's Selected Bush Lima Beans.



Nicholson's Speckled Bush
Lima Beans.

Lima Beans Respond to Semesan Treatments



Note how much better is the stand and vigor of the lima beans in the back row, which were grown from Semesan-treated seeds, than of the untreated plants in the foreground. For prices and further information see page 70.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Tested Garden Beets

(BETARRAGAS PARA LA MESA)

Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. Seed may be sown in early Spring also for Fall planting. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill or 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

135—ECLIPSE BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Popular market gardener's Beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Early, round, smooth and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.

136—IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Color deep blood-red; very sweet and free from strings. Smooth; uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.

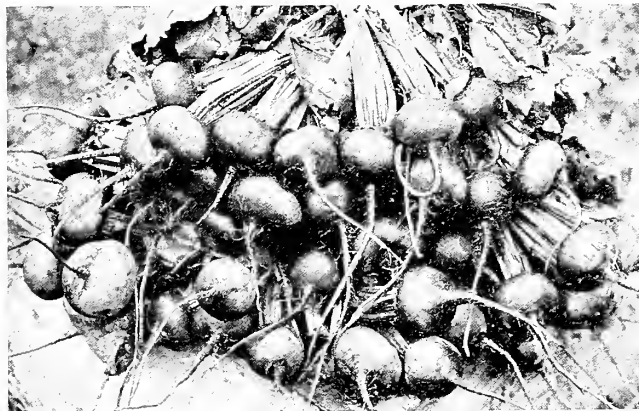
137—DETROIT DARK RED. Has medium sized roots, globular or nearly round, very smooth, and of a dark blood red color. The flesh is an attractive vermilion-red with zones of a lighter shade, very tender and free from strings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 75c per lb.

138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Because of its extreme earliness, attractive appearance and other good qualities, this variety leads all others in favor among market gardeners, at the same time being unexcelled as a home garden sort. The exterior color of the root is bright red, and the flesh is bright red zoned with a lighter shade, and of excellent quality and flavor. Matures for market earlier than any other worth while variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 75c per lb.

139—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. An old time favorite. Has long, smooth, blood-red roots, growing well down in the soil, enabling it to resist the drought and heat. Makes extra large yields when grown in deep, well dug and well manured soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 75c per lb.

140—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. The result of years of reselecting and improving, and we believe this to be one of the earliest and best Turnip-shaped Beets grown. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is claimed to be earlier and is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape, slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.

141—SWISS CHARD. This vegetable, although a member of the beet family, does not make an edible root, being grown exclusively for its leaves and leaf stems. The tender leaves are cut and cooked for greens, making a dish that is very similar to spinach, in fact many people prefer this excellent vegetable to spinach. The leaf stems may be cooked and used like asparagus, or boiled and then pickled in vinegar. Every garden should have a row of this fine vegetable. Plant either in the Spring or Fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets.

Mangels or Stock Beets

Green Stock Feed

(REMOLACHAS Y NABOS PARA EL GANADO)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid Winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best root food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

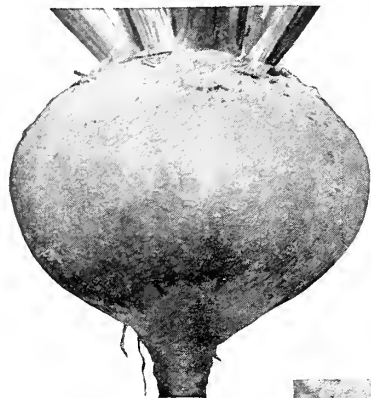
Culture. Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand six inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre in rows 2½ feet apart.

NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH LONG RED. These beets, on good soil, sometimes grow 18 inches long. Dark leaves; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk producing. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S GIANT FEEDING HALF SUGAR. A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Flesh firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer than most Mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Any of the above varieties of Stock Beets, not prepaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.



Nicholson's Early Wonder.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.



Detroit Dark Red Beet.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Tested Cabbage Seed *for the South*

(BERZAS)

For Prices on Nicholson's Frostproof Cabbage Plants, see page 20.

Our Cabbage seed is grown by the most reliable and responsible growers. We believe there is no seed more reliable and none that will give the southern planter more satisfactory or better results. For plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For Winter Cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants; 10 ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart.

First Early Cabbage

155—ALL HEAD EARLY. An extra flat head variety and sure header. Has very few outer leaves. One week later than Jersey Wakefield, and is considered to be one of the finest varieties of early medium size flat head Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

156—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The finest of the early cone-shaped head varieties and is a standard everywhere it is used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

157—COPENHAGEN MARKET. A round-headed Cabbage as early as Wakefield; besides being early it grows to large size, usually about 10 pounds. It is fine grained, tender, and has a heart of pure white, of exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$3.00 per lb.

158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. About one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and makes much larger heads; is very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.



Glory of Enkhuizen.

Quality!

Our Cabbage seed is the best money can buy. We have it grown under contract by the very best growers of Cabbage Seed in the business, from whom we have been buying for many years. When you consider the fact that many of the largest plant growers and cabbage growers use our seed year after year, believe you will agree this is a wonderful recommendation for the quality of Nicholson's Cabbage Seed.



Charleston Wakefield.

¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

163—SUREHEAD. Produces large, round, flat heads of the Flat Dutch type; fine texture. Largely grown by market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

Late or Autumn and Winter

164—PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. The old favorite for Fall and Winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

165—DANISH BALLHEAD. The heads are round and hard, making it a splendid shipping variety. Grows well in all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.



Danish Ballhead.

Copy of letter to E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Manufacturers of Semesan, Wilmington, Del.

McAllen, Texas, Oct. 10th, 1927.
"This season I planted some cabbage seed at two different times, both plantings from the same stock of seed. The first was planted without treating and only got about one-half of a stand and the second planting was treated with Semesan and I can conscientiously say that I got nearly a perfect stand."

L. H. LANE.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Tested Carrots

(ZANAHORIAS)

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

Culture. Carrots do best in a rather sandy loam soil. Should be planted in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 2 inches. For early crop plant seed in February and March. In sowing Carrots or other small seed, special pains should be taken to press the ground firmly over the seed, especially in dry weather.

175—CHANTENAY. This variety is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than Danvers Half-Long. Grows very uniform in size and shape, about 6 inches long, with finely cut shoulders, tapering slightly. Flesh is deep golden orange color, crisp and sweet. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

176—OXHEART or GUERANDE. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root; flesh is a bright orange color, fine grained and sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

177—DANVERS HALF-LONG. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

178—LONG ORANGE. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 75c per lb.

179—WHITE BELGIAN. The Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, often producing 15 to 20 tons per acre. Stock Carrots fed with dry feed keep animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Sow in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 75c per lb.

Garden and Sweet Corn

(MAIZ DULCE)

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

200—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears, matures in 60 to 65 days. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

201—ADAMS EARLY. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ears and is planted more extensively for home use; also for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

202—GOLDEN BANTAM. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns; although the ears are small, it is very hardy and grows beautiful, well-filled, golden ears which cannot be beat for table use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

203—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This variety has small cob with deep kernels; fine for canning as well as for roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

204—GOLDEN GIANT. Matures a little later than Golden Bantam. Strong grower, with large ears of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

205—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 65 to 85 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

206—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

Field Varieties for Roasting Ears

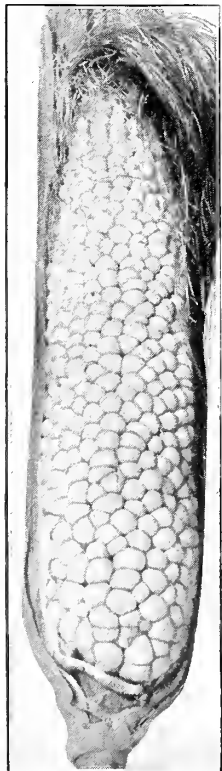
210—EARLY WHITE PEARL. North-en grown; makes good sized ears of splendid quality; matures in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 10c per lb.

211—HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row Corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 10c per lb.

212—SURECROPPER. Its sureness to make has made it one of the most popular varieties. Matures about the same time as Hickory King. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 10c per lb.



Chantenay Carrot.



Country Gentleman

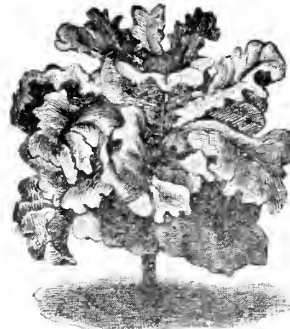


Adams Early.

Collards

(COLESSIN CABEZA)

185—GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN. The standard variety of Collards planted all over the South. Sow seed as for Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



True Georgia Collards.

Celery

(APIO)

Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high, clip for stocky growth, or else transplant.

182—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Pop Corn

For Planting or Popping

215—WHITE RICE. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

216—LITTLE BUS-TER or BABY RICE. Very productive and fine popping variety. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn.

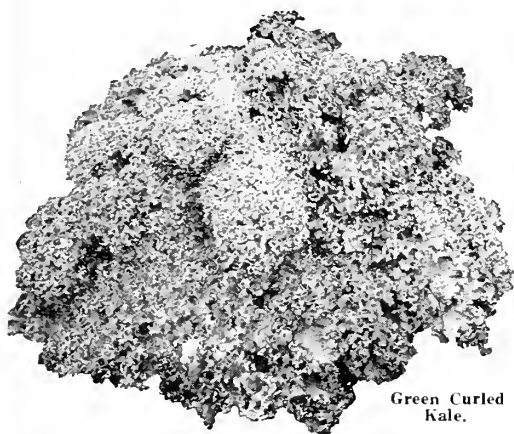
Endive

Endive is largely used as a salad plant and can be grown practically all the year round.

187—GREEN CURLED. Rich green in color but blanching to creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Gainesville, Texas,
March 12, 1927.
I have tried your seed and find they are the best I ever used and I want my whole garden planted with them this year.
Yours truly,
Mrs. R. H. Williams.

Kale



Green Curled Kale.

Kale is used for greens; a large producer. For Winter crop sow from August through the Fall in drills two feet apart, thin out to eight inches in the row and cultivate as cabbage. One ounce for 1,000 plants; three pounds per acre.

189—**GREEN CURLED.** Also called Siberian. Most tender and delicate of the cabbage family; improved by frost; leaves look like immense feathers which are curled on edges. Hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Kohl-rabi (COLINABO)

192—**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use. Of a blue-whitish color, delicate cabbage-like flavor. Very easy to grow, and should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Kohl-rabi.

Horseradish

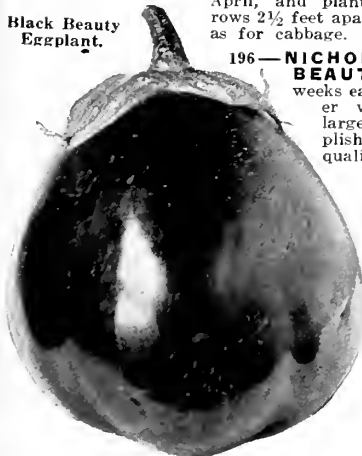
Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 40c per dozen, postpaid.

Eggplant (BERENJENAS)

One 10c pkt. of seed will make plants for 200 feet of row.

Eggplant should be sown in hotbeds in March and April, and planted during June in rows 2½ feet apart. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

Black Beauty Eggplant.



196—**NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY.** Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruits of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

197—**NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS.** The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Nicholson's Improved Cucumber Seed

(COHOMBRO)

Form low, flat hills, six feet apart each way, of rich soil, by mixing in a quantity of thoroughly decomposed manure, stirring the soil to a depth of six inches or more; or open shallow trenches six to eight feet apart and mix with the bottom earth a quantity of similar manure and replace the surface soil. Scatter on each hill 15 to 20 seeds, or one every inch along the rows, and cover one inch deep, pressing the soil firmly. Two ounces for every 100 hills; two pounds for an acre. Ask for price in large quantities.

225—**CHICAGO PICKLING.** The best and most popular variety for pickling. Has small, deep green fruits, tapering at each end; is very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

226—**KLONDYKE.** An attractive dark green variety, fruits 7 to 8 inches long, regular in size and shape; early, crisp, and unsurpassed for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.



Early Cluster Cucumbers.

227—**LONG GREEN.** One of the earliest long green varieties, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, and of a rich dark green color; fine for shipping; also a good pickling variety when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.25 per lb.

228—**ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.** An old timer and a good one. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

229—**JAPANESE CLIMBING.** While all Cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles and trellises, and is entirely distinct. Splendid quality and well adapted for pickling and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

230—**EARLY CLUSTER.** Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

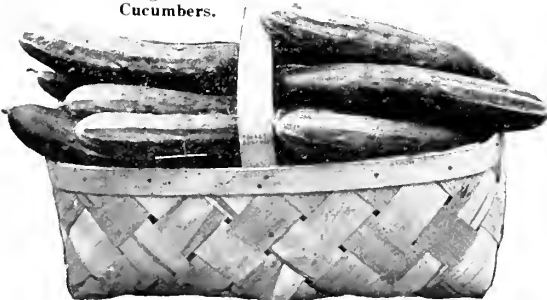
231—**DAVIS PERFECT.** Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color, uniform in size and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.25 per lb.

232—**EARLY FORTUNE.** An exceptionally fine early and productive Cucumber; an improved strain of the White Spine. Unexcelled for shipping or for home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

233—**LEMON.** Fruits are round or slightly oval, and of a light creamy yellow color. It is very prolific, and is especially desirable as a small pickling variety, for which purpose it may be used either green or ripe. Also good for slicing, or may be stuffed with relishes after seeds are removed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

Long Green Cucumbers.



Cauliflower

Can be grown in the South as easily as cabbage. All they need is rich soil and plenty of water.

194—**EARLY SNOWBALL.** Undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced. Produces beautiful snow white heads of finest flavor. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Superior Lettuce

(LECHUGA)

For early Spring use sow in September and protect through Winter in cold frames as Cabbage, or sow in hotbeds in February, and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop sow in open ground as soon as season permits, in rows 1 foot apart; thin to one foot apart in rows.

240—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK MAMMOTH. The finest heading variety we know and is grown by leading market gardeners throughout the South and Southwest. Leaves thick, firm, of the crisp type, forms large heads and is the favorite shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.50 per lb.

241—NICHOLSON'S BIG BOSTON. A favorite among the old standard varieties of head Lettuce, producing large, solid heads almost as large as New York Mammoth, and of fine quality. The most popular of the "Butter Head" varieties of lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

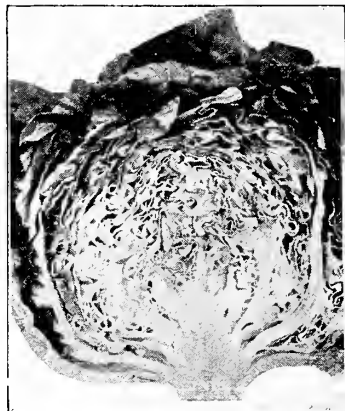
242—HANSON. This is a fine variety for late Summer planting, as it stands the hot, dry weather and does not get bitter like some Summer varieties of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

243—ICEBERG. A large, crisp Lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for Fall use. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.50 per lb.

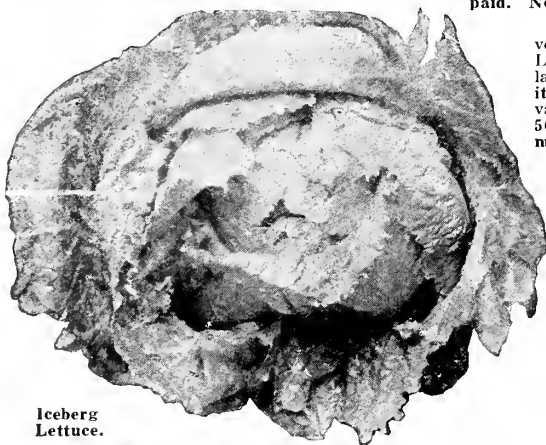
244—PRIZEHEAD. One of the best loose non-heading varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

245—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green, attractive color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

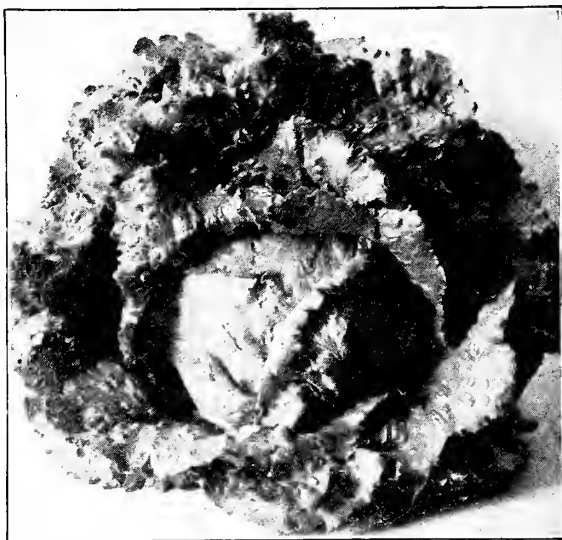
246—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A very popular bunching variety; light green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.



Nicholson Big Boston.



Iceberg Lettuce.



Nicholson's New York Mammoth.



Perkins' Long Pod Okra.

Okra

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, and is used in soups. It has a zesty flavor particularly its own, and has gained a prominent place in the vegetable list.

255—DWARF POD LONG GREEN. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots at 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots or over at 50c per lb.

256—WHITE VELVET. Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots at 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots or over at 50c per lb.

257—PERKINS' LONG POD. A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots at 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots or over at 50c per lb.

258—TALL LONG GREEN. Pods are dark green and stalks tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots at 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots or over at 50c per lb.

Mustard

(MOSTAZA)

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. For early salad, sow thickly in a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart; it should be cut when about 1 inch high.

250—NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.

251—NICHOLSON'S CHINESE GIANT. Very hardy, smooth, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thin and deeply shaded with broad white midrib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.

252—OSTRICH PLUME. Dark green leaves more curled on the edges than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes



Hearts of Gold.

271—HEARTS OF GOLD. A splendid melon, either for the market or to grow for home use. Runs very uniform in size, oval to oblong in shape, and grows a little larger than our Rocky Ford variety. The melons are heavily netted, and only slightly ribbed. The seed cavity is small. The flesh is a rich orange color, very fine grained, and has a delicious flavor. This melon retains its natural green color upon ripening, and will remain firm and solid for days after picking from the vine. The vines are inclined to be very healthy and rust resistant, and unusually strong in growth. We very strongly recommend this variety of melon as being one of the very best, and feel sure that you will be pleased with it. Our seed stock is taken from the choicest melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more, \$1.50 per lb.

272—CANNON BALL. Perfectly round, heavily netted. Flesh green and very thick. Small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

273—HACKENSACK. This is the old-fashioned, large variety of muskmelon, and still very popular. Deep ribbed, heavily netted, flesh thick and of fine quality. If you want one of the best, hardiest and most prolific muskmelons, try Hackensack, and you will not be disappointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

274—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON. Grows from 1 to 2 feet long and ripens in about 85 days. Prolific bearer. Splendid flavor. One Melon enough to supply a family. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

275—HALE'S BEST. A new Cantaloupe from the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and fine for long distance shipping. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness, the shape is oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more, \$1.50 per lb.

276—Pollock 10-25 Rocky Ford

Very uniform in size and shape and does not develop soft spots like some other varieties. Flesh is sweet and delicious, very deep and fine grained. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center, shading to a light green with a salmon tint near the rind, and is by all odds the best Cantaloupe yet introduced. Ideal for long-distance shipping and sells at sight on any market. Hand cut, fancy selected seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

Culture. A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills five to six feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills, two pounds plant one acre.

265—Nicholson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford

This is one of the finest melons we handle. Flesh is green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Flesh very thick and spicy. Shape round with solid netting. This variety of Cantaloupe is grown for shipping very extensively by Colorado and California growers. Our seed is carefully selected from the best melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

266—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD. The seed from this variety is gathered from selected stock. This melon is unequalled in quality. The thick, green, sweet flesh is of the finest quality, with small yellow cavity. Outer skin of melon very heavily netted; melons average an even medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

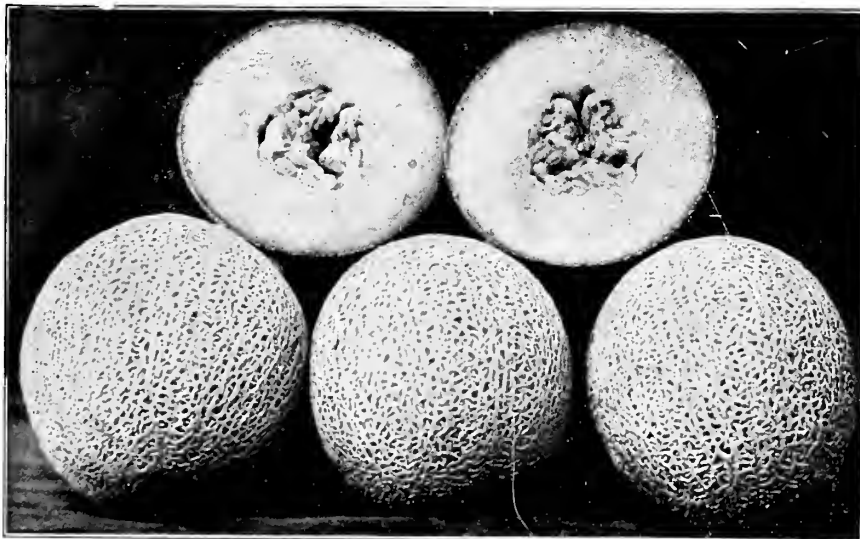
267—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED NETTED ROCK. A prolific yielder, matures early, rust resisting, with light gray, heavy netting. Fruit is ideal shape and size with flesh sweet, thick, juicy; fine flavor and small cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

268—BURRELL GEM. Sometimes called Pink Meated Rocky Ford. Meat rich, golden color, very thick, and of fine grain, and fine flavor; covered with a closely laced gray netting, excepting the narrow stripes between the ribs, which are not netted. Oblong shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

269—HONEY DEW. The flesh is an emerald-green, very thick and fine grained, can be eaten to the rind. It is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. One of the best keepers, which makes it of special use to large growers, as they can be kept until Winter months for marketing, when prices are high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

270—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA MELON. Grown very extensively in California. Is a fine keeper and shipper, also good for home use. Has been grown in Texas with good results. Do not pull until the light streaks on rind become yellow—store away in a dark, cool place so they will not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50c, we will accept stamps in good condition the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper to prevent their sticking together or to the order.



Pollock 10-25 Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

277 Nicholson's HoneyBall

We introduced this wonderful melon a few years ago, and it is now being planted from California to Florida, and as far North as the length of season will allow it to mature. It is the result of a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball and the Honey Dew. Averages a little larger in size than our Rocky Ford, and matures about a week later. The melons are round as a ball, slightly netted, and have a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. It is very prolific, and resistant to drought and disease. The rind is hard and tough, making it a splendid shipper. The melons are greenish white, turning to an attractive light yellow when fully ripe. They are best when stored in a cool place a few days before eating. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over, \$2.50 per lb.



Nicholson's Honey Ball Has a Delicious Flavor, Surpassing Other Melons.

Loyal, Texas, Feb. 18, 1927.
I received the package of seeds on the 11th and the bulbs the 17th of February, both in perfect condition. Your seed packets contain about half again as much seed as those of other firms. Thanking you for the promptness with which you took care of my order, I am,
Yours truly,
MRS. B. VON LUTERNAU.



Germaco Hotkaps New Method of Plant Protection

A money maker—matures crops earlier; shields plants from frost, wind and rain; protects them from insects; miniature "hot-houses." See page 69 for description and prices.

The Roadside Market

Last Spring, while out driving with some friends, we happened to pass a small farm house that had four beautiful large lilac bushes in the yard that were covered with blossoms. Immediately the ladies insisted on stopping the car, so we could purchase some of these beautiful flowers. We bought several bunches. This was the first time that these people had ever sold any flowers.

The thought occurred to me that the soil in which these lilacs were growing was especially adapted to their growth and if this farmer had an acre or two of these, as well as other flowers, he could sell them at fifty cents to a dollar per bunch without any trouble. People who live in the larger cities now think that anything from the country always is better than what they can buy in town, and the thought struck me that there was room for a large number of roadside markets, within ten or fifteen miles of our larger cities.

Good roads have not only brought the country closer to town, but have also brought the town closer to the country. Many farms adjoining the improved highways could take advantage of the city shoppers, by putting up neat and attractive roadside stands, displaying fresh fruit, vegetables, flowers, eggs, butter, etc.

There is something alluring about going to the country and buying products that are fresh. While some prefer to go into the garden or orchard, select and gather with their own hands the choice fresh products; yet a nice attractive roadside stand, where choice products are tastily displayed is a signboard that is hard for the average shopper to pass up.

Beginning with the very earliest garden crops grown, such as beans, peas, potatoes, and later melons, tomatoes, peaches, blackberries, plums, etc., the stand can be kept supplied with fresh fruit, vegetables and flowers such as Lilacs, Roses, Zinnias, etc., during the entire season.

Many roadside stands could succeed in establishing a good market for eggs, broilers, fryers and all dairy products. These products may include sweet milk and buttermilk, as a refreshing drink for the traveler, also butter and cottage cheese.

The success of such an enterprise will depend very largely upon the quality of products produced on the farm and displayed in the booth and the attractiveness of the display.

Before attempting to open a roadside market, the farmer should make a complete analysis of all the factors, even to his own individual inclinations, the inclination of his family for such a venture, the time it will take in the stand and what member of the family can spare this time. The farm must be located on an improved highway over which there is continuous traffic. The farmer should recognize that he must produce and offer only the best quality products. He must have a neat and attractive booth.

He must keep only fresh, neat, attractive and high quality products for sale. The market must be dependable, that is, the people must learn there is always a supply of desirable products offered, in season at this stand.

In making the stand attractive, the first thing to be considered is the general display of the products that are offered for sale. Roses, and other flowers should be grown around the stand to increase its attractiveness.

With a marketing system of this kind, the average farmer would need to arrange his cropping system to supply the necessary products. He should devote part of the farm to the growing of fruits, vegetables and flowers. Under such a system, he could plant the balance of his farm to grazing and feed crops for his poultry and other live stock.

The farmer must weigh his own talent to determine if he is qualified for such an endeavor, and if he will be satisfied, and take pride in this method of disposing of his farm products.

If the farmer is fortunate in having some bright sons and daughters he could turn the selling end over to them, on a fifty-fifty basis and in this way keep them satisfied with farm life, instead of wanting to go to the city.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Hillsboro, Texas,

March 30, 1928.

The seeds (garden and field) I ordered from you some 30 days ago are growing fine. Am pleased with each variety. Also the Simplicity Water Float is a dandy. When a fellow tries one, it calls for more and he wonders how he got along without them. Enclosed find check for \$1.05 for which please send me another one.

Respectfully yours,

WARREN W. DUGGER.

Ranger, Texas,

Feb. 6, 1928.

The seeds I ordered have just arrived and I am well pleased with them, as indeed, I've always been with all seeds bought of you.

Yours truly,

J. A. SANDERFORD.



ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO., Dallas, Texas

STAMPS.—On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50c, we will accept stamps in good condition (one and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
IN ABOVE SPACE

ORDER BLANK

NOTICE We send out only seeds, bulbs, plants, and shrubs that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction; immunity from error being, however, unattainable, and success so largely dependent on outside influences, it must be expressly understood that Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or shrubs we may send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

Enclosed find _____ for the amount of

\$

Check, Money Order or Cash

Shipment to be
made by

P. P.

EXP.

FRT.



Use Check Mark (✓)
To Show Your
Preference.

Customer's Name _____

Post Office _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ State _____

Exp. or Freight Office _____

No. _____

Filled by _____

No. Pkgs. _____

Routed _____

Shipped by _____

Date _____

QUANTITY

DESCRIPTION

PRICE

(OVER)

From

Post Office

County

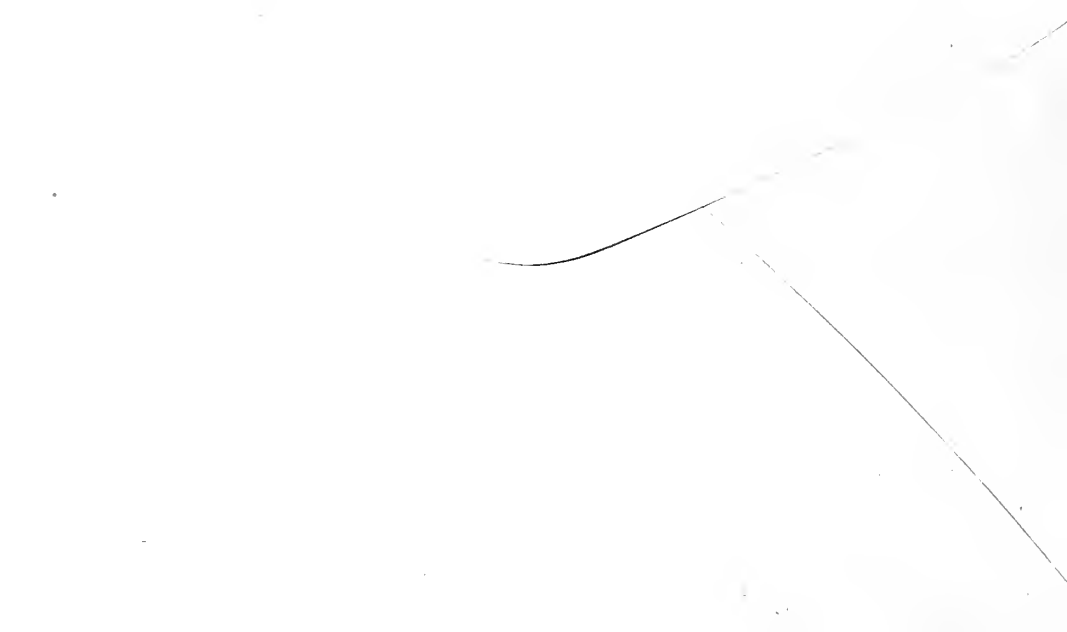
State

PLACE
2-CENT
STAMP
HERE

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY

2114-18 North Lamar Street

DALLAS, TEXAS





Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Famous Southern Grown Watermelon Seed

Our Melon Seed is all southern grown and far superior to northern grown. A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deeply, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 4 to 5 lbs. per acre in hills.

Every farm has room for a Melon patch, and the home gardener will also get good returns from a small planting of Watermelons.

We are large handlers of Watermelon Seed, and if you want to buy in 100-pound lots or over, ask for special price.

Nicholson's New Wonder Watermelon.

285—Nicholson's New Wonder

In shape large and long, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, heart solid, and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the Melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

286—IRISH GREY. Flesh red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color of rind mottled greenish grey, rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce Melons late in Summer when other sorts die out; good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

287—HALBERT HONEY. Averages 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. One of the most popular Watermelons of the day, and one of the finest for home garden and local market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

288—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. This is still one of the Best and most popular sorts. Has a thin, tough rind, and flesh is bright scarlet, very tender and sweet. Fruits are long and grow to a large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

290—COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Excellent for making preserves. Melons often weigh 20 pounds. Also used for feeding stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Follett, Texas, May 20, 1928.
I received the other seed ordered from you and they are fine, and your service good.
Yours very truly,
J. M. WILLIAMSON.

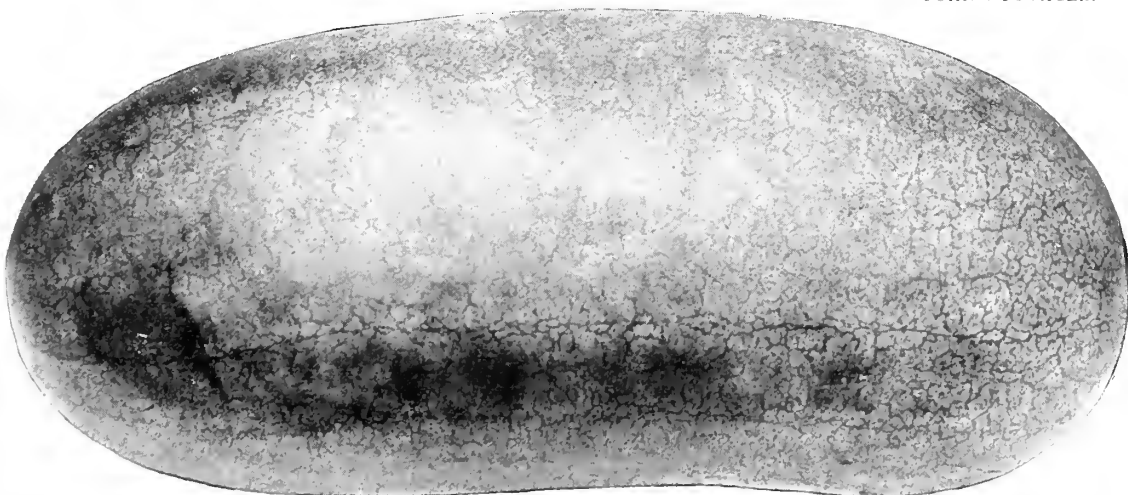
Odem, Texas, Feb. 2, 1928.
The seed I got from you last year were fine, germinating qualities running very high.
Yours truly,
E. M. McKEOWN.

Lyons, Texas, Sept. 14, 1928.
We have ordered seeds from other seed companies, but none can equal your seed.
I have ordered some watermelon seed from you and I raised the biggest melons that were ever raised in this part of the country.
Your customer,
JOHN STOVACEK.

Lady Lake, Fla.
May 16, 1928.
Every seed of yours germinates, even in the poorest Florida sand.
Yours truly,
Miss O. F. Worcester.

Cottonwood, Texas,
Feb. 14, 1928.
I have been ordering Garden and Field Seeds from the Robert Nicholson Seed Co. for several years and have found them true to name and have always had best of success, and advise anyone to give Robert Nicholson Seed Company a trial order to be convinced.

Yours truly,
A. C. JONES,
Green Briar Truck Farm.



Irish Grey Watermelon.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's New Honey Boy

Saulsbury,
Tenn.,

March 26,
1928.

I want to
compliment
you on the
Honey Boy
Melon — they
were the best
I ever raised.
I hope you suc-
ceed in busi-
ness and that
my trade may
grow larger
with you.

Yours truly,

E. O. Mc-
CLELLAN.



Since we introduced this wonderful new Melon a few years ago it has become one of the most popular and leading varieties. We believe it would be next to impossible to find a better melon for home use and short distance shipping. It grows uniformly large, long, thick and solid, weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and every Melon a good one. The flesh is sparkling red, very sweet, and delicious flavor. Color of rind dark, glossy green. Small creaselike markings on it makes it very attractive in appearance, and very few other Melons have as small a seed cavity. Seeds are broad, pearly white. The eating qualities of this Melon are unexcelled. The large heart of sparkling red color is very sweet and melting, absolutely free from cores or hard center. While the rind is thin, it is sufficiently tough to insure satisfactory shipping to reasonable distance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

Orange, Texas.

Referring to the Nicholson's New Honey Boy Watermelon seed we bought from you in the Spring, one of our farmers brought one in weighing 67 pounds, and the writer found it to be the sweetest Watermelon he had ever tasted—and will not have any trouble selling seed the coming year.

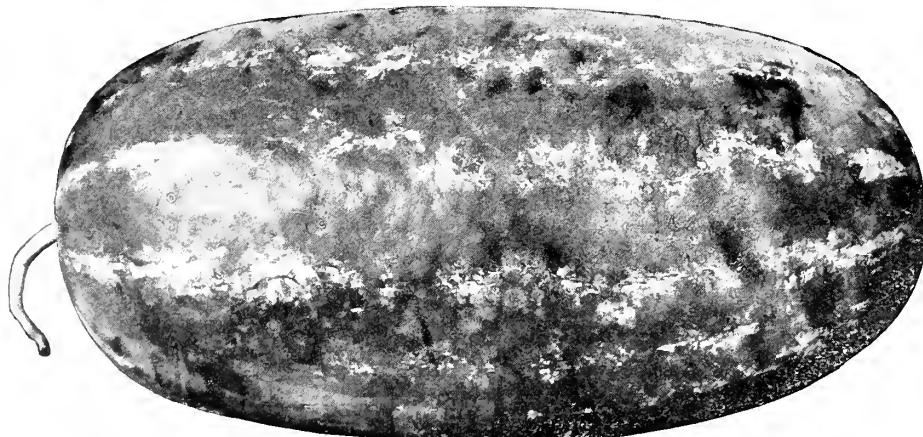
Yours very truly,

Signed, ARONSON BROTHERS.

Per O. H. Aronson.

292—Nicholson's Porto Rico Watermelon

This is our new orange flesh Melon, and is superior in every way to any other orange or yellow meat variety now on the market. In appearance the Melons are long and somewhat pear shaped, being small at the stem-end, and are very uniform in size and shape. The rind is dark green striped with a lighter green and the flesh a beautiful orange color, very sweet and tender. The vines are vigorous and productive. You will find this wonderful new Melon to be one of the best varieties for the home garden that has ever been introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.50 per lb.



Nicholson's Porto Rico Watermelon.

293—STONE MOUNTAIN. This is undoubtedly one of the very best of Melons, and is sure to become one of the most popular. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 to 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. We know that Stone Mountain is sure to satisfy as a home garden variety, and with careful packing in straw can be easily shipped or hauled to market, and when once on the market will outsell any other variety. Extra select seed, saved only from the best and largest Melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs. or over, \$1.50 per lb.

294—RUSSELL'S IMPROVED. This wonderful Melon was originated in East Texas by Mr. Russell and has created quite a lot of comment on account of its large size, many melons having been grown that weighed over 100 pounds.

The Melons are long to oblong in shape, the blossom end being a fraction larger. Rind is about one-half inch thick, color mingled gray with large green stripe. It is a fine shipping Melon, carloads having been shipped all over Texas and also to Kansas City, with perfect results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.25 per lb.

295—ALABAMA SWEET. Largely used for shipping. The Melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. Flesh bright red in color and of most delicious flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

296—NICHOLSON'S GOLDEN HONEY. We introduced this splendid Melon in Texas several years ago. It is oblong, medium size. Flesh beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

297—TOM WATSON. Is very large; rind thin but exceedingly tough; skin dark mottled green; flesh brilliant scarlet and the heart is very large. The flavor is delicious. The beauty of Tom Watson is its rind, which together with its size, makes it ideal for shipping and handling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

298—KLECKLEY or GEORGIA SWEET. Immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness; is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color mottled green, flesh bright red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.

Perkins, Okla.,

April 12, 1928.

We planted the Nicholson's New Honey Boy seed last year and raised the best melons we ever had.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. M. GRAVES.



(CEBOLLAS)

Nicholson's Tested Onion Seed

For Prices on Onion Plants, see page 20.



Yellow Bermuda Onion.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda Onion.

If planting for big Onions sow one ounce of seed to 60 or 75 feet of drill, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds per acre, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; for best results in growing large Onions, after they begin to bowl, carefully draw the dirt away from the Onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly.

If planting for green Onions, it requires about one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill.

205—NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE GLOBE. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely shaped, clear white, globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.35; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.25 per lb.

206—AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra early, sure cropper, and extra long keeping. Resembles Danvers in size and form, but are thicker and mature earlier. Bright reddish brown; flesh white, crisp, extremely solid and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs. or over, \$1.50 per lb.

207—NICHOLSON'S GIANT YELLOW DENIA. An improved Yellow Prizetaker. A new Onion brought from Spain several years ago which is proving very popular. Very large, light yellow, globe-shaped, small top, wonderful shipper. Very mild and excellent flavor. Once tried always used again. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.35; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.25 per lb.

208—RED WETHERFIELD. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs. or over, \$1.75 per lb.

209—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WHITE PEARL. Makes a fine, large, flat Onion of mild flavor. Very popular with market gardeners and one of the finest Onions for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.35; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.25 per lb.

210—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. The most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white Onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is a flat Onion of medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$3.75; 10 lbs. or over \$3.50 per lb.

211—YELLOW BERMUDA. Sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color and is used more than any of the other varieties. This is a thin, flat Onion of medium size and very sweet; many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.10; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

212—RED CREOLE. Very popular in Louisiana; fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

213—NICHOLSON'S NEW GIANT SWEET SPANISH VALENCIA. Grows a little larger than the Prizetaker, globe-shaped of light yellow color, very mild in flavor and quite uniform in shape—a good yielder and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.85; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.75 per lb.

214—WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white Onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.85; 10 lbs. or over, \$2.75 per lb.

216—GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. One of the most profitable Onions to plant in Central and North Texas. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs. or over, \$1.75 per lb.

Treat Your Onion Seed

Destroy surface-borne onion seed diseases and prevent rotting in the soil by dusting seed with $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce of Semesan to 15 pounds of seed or by soaking them for one hour in normal liquid Semesan. Increases germination, stand, vigor of plants and yield. Ask for Semesan Vegetable Booklet. Typical results obtained by growers below:

"We treated with Semesan one-half of a lot of low-grade onion seed, germinating only 30%. The Semesan-treated seed germinated 75% while the untreated seed molded. In other words, Semesan increased germination 150%." —DARROW BROS. SEED & SUPPLY CO., Twin Falls, Idaho.

"We increased the germination of onion seed 50% by Semesan disinfection." —AURORA SEED MILLS, Stockton, California.

"We treated a thousand pounds of onion seed last Spring with Semesan. We have one of the best crops in our section." —J. L. SEELY & COMPANY, Salem, Oregon.

SEE ANNOUNCEMENT ON PAGE 70.

READ THIS!

Luling, Texas.

Quote me prices on new crop Teneriffe grown Bermuda Onion Seed, Yellow and Crystal Wax. I have gotten better results from your onion seed than any I ever used. They are always dependable.

Luling Plant Farm.

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Tested Garden Peas

(GUISANTOS O CHICHAROS)

Peas are planted in every home garden and are one of the most valuable of the garden crops. Should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; two pounds of seed to 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. You will have the best results with early Peas on light, warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Avoid too much nitrogen fertilizer such as fresh manure, as that causes heavy vine growth at expense of pods.

220—IMPROVED TELEPHONE. One of the leading large podded varieties. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, and straight, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. Pods are dark green and retain their color a long time after picking. Vines grow about 40 inches high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

221—DWARF TELEPHONE. Grows about 18 inches high, with pods very similar in size and shape to Improved Telephone. One of the best dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

222—LITTLE MARVEL. A new variety similar to Nott's Excelsior, grows about 15 inches high and is an enormous yielder. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

223—AMERICAN WONDER. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored Peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

224—THOMAS LAXTON. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for market and home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

225—PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A medium dwarf variety; prolific; has large, well filled pods; owing to its unusually large pods it is very desirable for market gardeners as a second crop. Height about 20 to 24 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

226—FIRST AND BEST. Very early and very prolific; does not ripen as evenly as some others, and is, therefore, highly recommended for family use. Height about two feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

227—EARLY ALASKA. The earliest Pea grown. Is a smooth, round, blue Pea; the plants grow about two feet high. This is a good variety for gardeners, as they ripen very rapidly and are heavy yielders. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

228—EARLY PREMIUM GEM. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Height about 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

229—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A dwarf variety and a good one. The vines are more vigorous than American Wonder, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

230—BLISS EVERBEARING. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific; is very desirable for late Summer and Autumn planting. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

231—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best tall wrinkled varieties known for late Spring and Summer planting; very prolific. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.

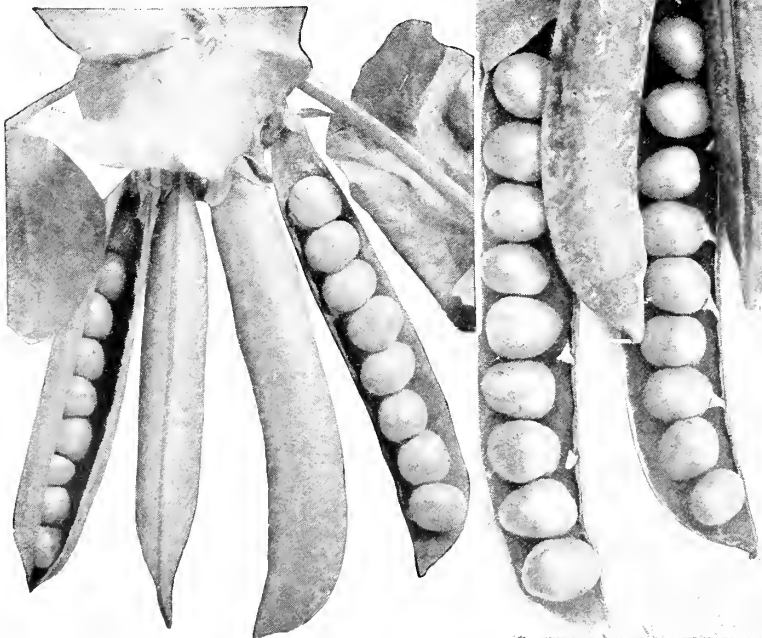


Nott's Excelsior Peas.

232—WHITE MARROWFAT. A very popular tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods. Very delicious while young. One of the favorites for canning; will also produce large quantities of dry peas; fine for table use. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.



Onion Sets.



Improved Telephone Peas.

Thomas Laxton Peas.

Nicholson's Selected Onion Sets

FOR FALL PLANTING. An old-time habit of planting Onion sets only in the Spring is gradually being overcome, as people are learning more and more the value of planting in the late Fall and all through the Winter months, and have large Onions by the time Spring sets are usually put out. They should be planted deeper, in order to protect them from any unusually cold weather we might have. We can supply Yellow Bermuda, Crystal White Wax Bermuda and White Pearl during the Fall and Winter only.

FOR SPRING PLANTING. Plant plenty of Onion sets in the Spring, as a great many people prefer green Onions to the matured ones, and there is also a good market for bunched green Onions. By planting out sets both Fall and Spring, you can have them the greater part of the year.

DARK RED. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.00; bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.75.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.), \$4.50.

YELLOW. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.00; 32 lbs. (bu.), \$3.75.

For prices on Onion Plants, see page 20.



Ruby King Peppers.

tween Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. When ripe is bright scarlet; flesh very thick, mild and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

243—WORLD BEATER. This is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A good size Pepper, mild flavored with thick flesh. One of the best varieties for both market gardeners and home use, being very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

244—RUBY KING. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to 4½ inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter; unsurpassed for slicing, stuffing or mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Peppers

(PIMIENTOS)

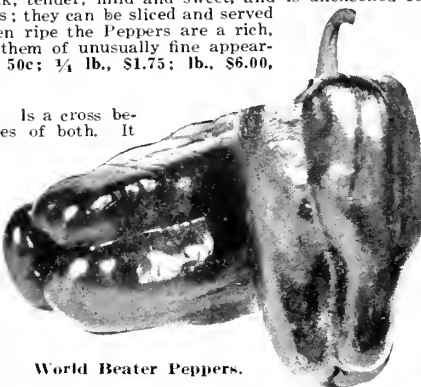
It is easier than most people think to grow Peppers. They are excellent to have on hand for salads, pickles and mangoes—as well as for seasoning meats and vegetable dishes. The milder varieties are relished by many in sandwiches. Everyone with a garden should surely plant Peppers. They add fine flavor to relishes, Winter sauces and salads.

CULTURE. Plant seed one-half inch deep in hotbeds in March or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

240—CALIFORNIA WONDER. We believe this new variety of Sweet Pepper to be one of the best, if not the very best, that has ever been introduced. Similar in size and shape to the well known Chinese Giant variety, only slightly smaller, and is smoother and more meaty. Very attractive in appearance, and easily qualifies as an excellent market and shipping variety. We believe that its many good qualities easily place it at the head of the list of Sweet Peppers. Pkt., 20c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

241—CHINESE GIANT. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed mangoes; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes; when ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

242—RUBY GIANT. Is a cross be-



World Beater Peppers.



Bull Nose Pepper.

245—BELL or BULL NOSE. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor; desirable for pickling and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

246—TABASCO. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for Pepper and tabasco sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

247—LONG RED CAYENNE. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Hotkaps

New Method of Plant Protection

INDIVIDUAL HOTHOUSES FOR EVERY PLANT

"Hotkaps" furnish each young plant with complete protection from wind, rain, frost and insects. Now have hardier crops that mature earlier.

They are made of strong, durable, waxed paper, light in weight, ready to use, easily ventilated. They are individual hothouses for each plant, which insures against the crop hazards of frost, rain, wind and insects. Once you have tried them, you will always use them.

They afford the best crop insurance and bring you more profit by bringing your crops to earlier maturity.

PRICES

Packed 1000 to the Roll

In less than roll lots.....2 cents each
1 roll\$11.50 per roll
5 rolls11.00 per roll
10 rolls10.50 per roll
25 rolls10.00 per roll

We can also supply a handy Setter for these "Hotkaps" for \$2.75.

These prices f. o. b. Dallas.

Ask for illustrated pamphlet on "Hotkaps."



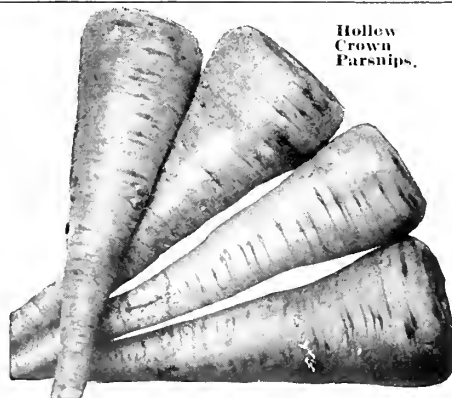
NEPONSET PAPER POTS. Practical and economical. Used for putting out plants early in the field that have been forced, thus not disturbing the roots. 2¼-inch, 75c per 100; \$6.50 per 1000. 2½-inch, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000. 3½-inch, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Parsnips

(CHIRIVIA)

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known but it is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. Work the soil very deeply and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, three-fourths of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

253—LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. The young, tender roots are fine for table use, and when they are full grown they make valuable stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Parsley

(PEREJIL)

Parsley is used as a garnishment for meats and salads and also adds a pleasing flavor to soups. Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

251—DOUBLE CURLED. Standard variety; curled leaves; finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Double Curled Parsley.

Blooming Grove, Texas.
I used your seed last year and found them the best I have ever used.

W. H. WIGGS.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Pumpkins

(CALABAZA TOTANERA)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the Fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

255—JAPANESE. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Rich, deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

256—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. This is the best and most popular Cushaw type of pumpkin for the South; is very attractive in appearance, with mottled green and white stripes; the flesh is a rich creamy yellow, fine grained, and excellent for pies or for breaking up and baking in the oven. Fine for planting in the cornfields, make abundant yields, and are good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

257—NICHOLSON'S BIG TOM. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed; also fine for pies and drying for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 85c per lb.

258—LARGE CHEESE. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.

259—KENTUCKY FIELD. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 60c per lb.

260—CONNECTICUT FIELD. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 65c per lb.

261—SMALL SUGAR. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities; flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet, fine grained and most excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Green
Striped
Cushaw
Pumpkin.



Small
Sugar Pie
Pumpkin.



Big Tom.

Squash (CALABACINES)

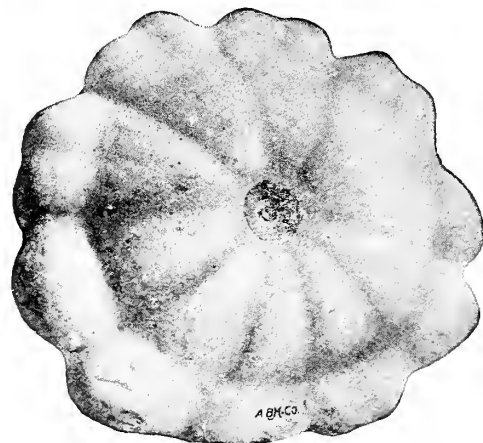
Squashes should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but plant Winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting six or eight seeds in the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce plants 25 hills; four to five pounds plant an acre.

265—EARLY WHITE BUSH. Standard Summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.

266—YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Large standard Summer variety, small crookneck. Early, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

267—HUBBARD. Well known Winter Squash. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

268—BOSTON MARROW. Very productive Fall and Winter Squash. Fine for canning and pies; medium size, oval shape and thin skin; flesh rich salmon-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 80c per lb.



Early White Bush Squash



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Selected Radish Seed

(RABANOS)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing early in the Spring and sowing at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. For Fall and Winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September, using the same methods as for Spring planting. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill, and about 5 or 6 pounds an acre.

275—NICHOLSON'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This variety is superior in every way to the "Early Scarlet Turnip," which we formerly listed. The roots are about the same size and shape as our "Sparkler" variety, and have an attractive bright scarlet color, always crisp and tender. This is one of the best sorts to grow for the market, and is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 70c per lb.

276—NICHOLSON'S SPARKLER EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Handsome, early, round sort; bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size, crisp and tender; fine for first early planting; not unusual to have Radishes in 18 days from time of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 70c per lb.

277—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Distinct handsome variety of Winter radish. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Keeps well. Roots long, of large size and handsome appearance. Ready for use in 40 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 pounds or more at 70c per pound.

278—CINCINNATI MARKET ("Glass" Radish). A strain of the Long Scarlet; grows slightly larger, fully as early; darker in coloring. Popular in the South and largely planted for shipping North in early Spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 70c per lb.

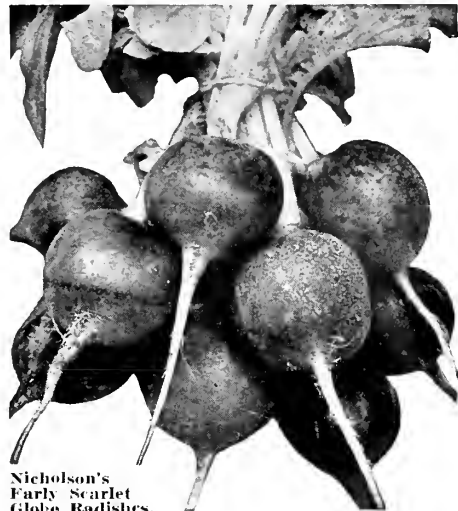
279—LONG WHITE VIENNA. Early maturing long, white; of excellent quality. Ready for use in 30 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

280—FRENCH BREAKFAST. Half-long or olive shaped; for market and home garden; beautiful scarlet, shading to white at tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

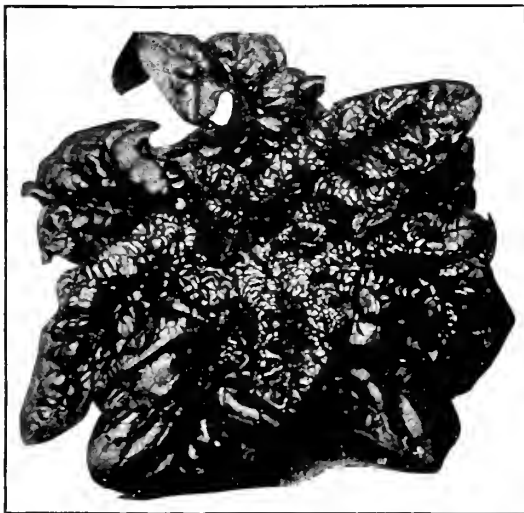
281—CHARTIER. For main crop and Summer sowing; stands heat well. Scarlet at top, shading to clear waxy white at tip. Remains crisp and tender for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

282—ICICLE. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and one-half to three-fourths inch thick. Earlier than any other long white Radish, pure white, almost transparent, very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 70c per lb.

283—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. When grown rapidly is free from pungent taste. Ready for use in 25 to 28 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 70c per lb.



Nicholson's
Early Scarlet
Globe Radishes.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

Spinach

(ESPANICA)

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Can be planted in our climate either in the Fall or early Spring. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drills; one ounce to 30 or 35 feet of drill.

289—BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

290—IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; favorite market gardeners' sort for Fall or Spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

291—FLANDERS BROAD LEAF. Has large leaves, 6 inches broad; very succulent. A hardy, good Winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Please send me your general seed catalog, as I am in need of seed and would rather buy from your firm than from anywhere else, as I get better results from your seeds.
H. F. GEIB.

Hugo, Okla.

The garden seeds we ordered from you this Spring were just fine. We never had such good tomatoes in all our life. Many of them weighed over a pound apiece. Will order some seed for Fall planting soon.
FRED C. IMKEN.

Longworth, Texas.

"PECO" Planting Pots

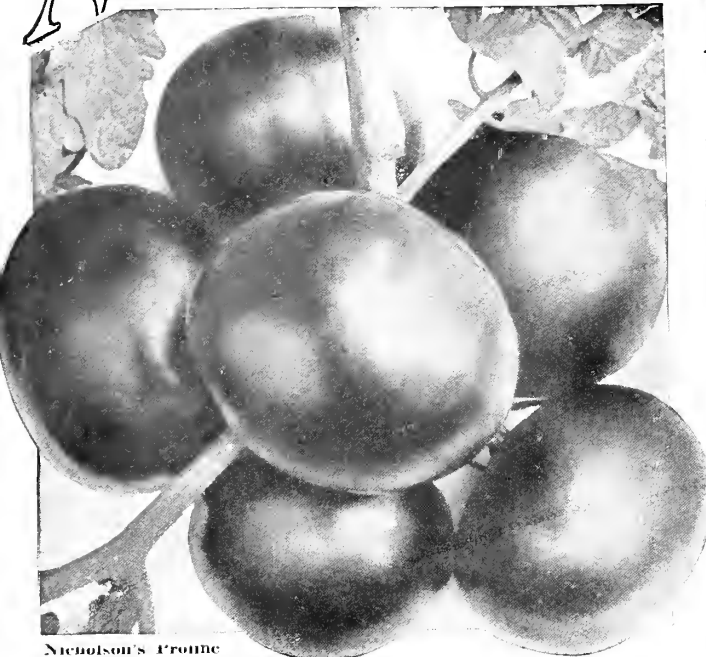
"PECO" PLANTING POTS give growth and speed to every seed. During the past few years we have introduced to our customers the new "PECO" Planting Pots, which are made from pure peat moss and are imported from Germany. These pots, being square, fit conveniently in hotbeds, cold frames, benches, flats, window-boxes. As the young roots develop they feed on the "PECO" Planting Pot thus attaining a fine strong growth. When the transplanting stage is reached, the plant and planting pot are set out together, the planting pot becoming part of the soil, improving it. The plant gains a rapid and luxuriant growth, reaching maturity in far less time than when grown the ordinary way, and with an increased yield of from 30% to 120%. May be used for either flowers or vegetables. Especially fine for tomatoes, cucumbers, and pot plants of all kinds. Two sizes: 2" and 3" square.

Prices, 2-in. pots, 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000, f. o. b. Dallas. 3-in. pots, 6c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.25 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000, f. o. b. Dallas.



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Selected



Nicholson's Prolific Tomatoes.

298—Cooper's Special Tomato

This is an improved Globe Tomato; vines short jointed and makes rather decumbent growth. Foliage similar to June Pink, except heavier. Fruit closely resembles globe in shape and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.75 per lb.

Taylor, Texas, April 13, 1928.

I have used your Black Land Tomatoes for three years. They are fine and bear heavier than any other on this heavy black land.

Very respectfully,

MRS. L. L. TYLER.

Seguin, Texas, Feb. 18, 1927.

We had a few of the Nicholson's Improved Black Land Tomato plants last year and found them to be the best Black Land tomato we have had.

G. A. LANGE.

296—Nicholson's Improved Black Land Tomato

This is a new variety of Tomato and is an improvement on the McGee. Very heavy yielder and desirable for planting in the black land of Texas. Has a good constitution. Fruit all runs a true pink color. The vine is short-jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.75 per lb.

297—June Pink Tomato

Purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want a very early, purplish pink Tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb., \$4.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.50 per lb.



Nicholson's Black Land Tomatoes.

299—LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A large purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round Tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.25 per lb.

300—EARLY DETROIT. Vigorous and very productive, smooth and uniform in size, nearly globe shape, firm, excellent quality. One of the most valuable shipping Tomatoes yet produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$3.25 per lb.

301—YELLOW PEAR. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves; also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the Tomato growing states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

302—DWARF CHAMPION. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early and of beautiful purplish red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.25 per lb.

303—DWARF STONE. Claimed to be the largest dwarf Tomato known, almost double the size of Dwarf Champion, and is similar in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.25 per lb.

304—EARLY ACME. One of the best known old standard varieties, bright red, the fruits are round and very solid, and of uniform shape. We recommend this variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per lb.

305—GREATER BALTIMORE. In appearance it is similar to the Stone and is enormously productive, and is especially fine for canning; has large, solid fruits of a brilliant red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.50 per lb.

306—NEW STONE. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent; perfectly smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.50 per lb.



June Pink Tomatoes.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Tomato Seed

307—PONDEROSA. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

308—McGEE. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. Especially recommended for black land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per lb.

309—SPARKS' EARLIANA. Medium size, of purplish pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.50 per lb.

310—RED CHERRY. About the same as Yellow Pear, except that fruits are almost round and of rich red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

311—NICHOLSON'S REDFIELD BEAUTY. Fine selected strain of Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, flesh of finest quality. Glossy crimson, purplish shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$3.50 per lb.

312—GULF STATES MARKET. A very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The vines are exceptionally robust. The fruits are almost true globe-shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit colors a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.00 per lb.



Livingston's Globe.

313—Marglobe

Cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the same size and shape as Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is that it is resistant to wilt and nail head

rust disease. An excellent shipping and market variety. Has very small core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over at \$4.75 per lb.



Marglobe.

How to Grow Finer Tomatoes

Disinfection of the seed by dusting with Semesan at the rate of 1 ounce to 15 pounds of seed or by soaking them for 25 minutes in normal liquid Semesan prevents seed rotting in soil, increases stand, vigor and yield of plants. Ask for Semesan Vegetable Booklet, giving complete directions. Enthusiastic growers write:

"The Semesan-treated plants were much stronger than the check. The treated plants were the first to be above the soil while the check were two days later in showing themselves."

WILLIAM DOWNHAM,
Marshallton, Del.

"So far this year I have better Tomato plants than ever before, which is due to the use of Semesan."

K. RAGAN, Salem, N. J.
(See announcement on page 70).

Turnips

(NABOS)

220—EARLY SNOWBALL. Nearly round, medium size, of fine appearance with a smooth white skin, maturing very early, being ready in 6 to 8 weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

221—EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Flat; white with purple tip, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be the best for early Spring or Fall sowing because of the extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

222—WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Practically the same as the Early Purple Top Strap Leaf, except in color. It is snowy white, very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

223—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

224—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh white and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c per lb.

225—WHITE EGG. This is a snowy white, egg-shaped, and very rapid growing Turnip, very popular for early Fall market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

226—GOLDEN BALL. Flesh of fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

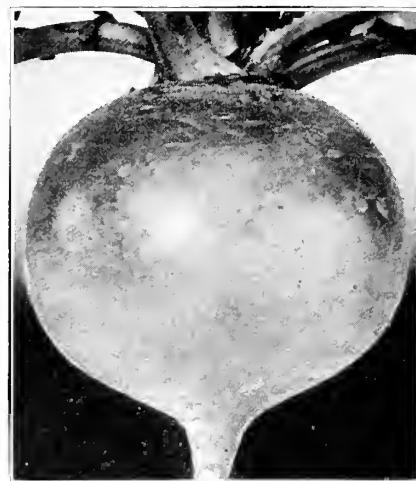
227—AMBER GLOBE. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

228—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a large globe-shaped and clear white Turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent, large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

229—WINTER WHITE GLOBE. Is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

230—COW HORN. A great Winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

231—SEVEN TOP OR SOUTHERN PRIZE. The name describes this Turnip. It has a very heavy top; although it makes nice Turnips it is used more for greens in late Fall and early Spring, as it does not winter-kill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Rutabaga

235—**AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW.** This is a wonderful Fall and Winter variety; it is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 45c per lb.

Herbs

(Hierbas Aromaticas, Medicinales y para Condimento)

Your garden is not complete without a few Herbs. They are used extensively for flavoring soups, meats, etc. Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart and thin cut plants when well started.

238—**ANISE.** Used for garnishing and seasoning.
239—**SWEET BASIL.** For highly seasoned dishes.
240—**CARAWAY.** For flavoring.
241—**CORIANDER.** Seeds used in confectionery.
242—**DILL.** Leaves used in pickles and flavoring.
243—**SAGE.** Leaves used for flavoring sausage.
244—**THYME.** For seasoning; tea is made from leaves for nervous headaches.

Price, any of above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Roots

ASPARAGUS. Large roots. Doz., 35c; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 100.

RHUBARB. Large, strong roots, best cooking variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HORSE RADISH. 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Irish Potato Seed

There is as much difference between certified and uncertified potatoes as there is between pedigreed stock and scrub stock.

Certified potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight.

In the July 7th issue of Farm & Ranch, we noted an editorial in which it stated that a recent survey made in the Oklahoma potato district, showed that growers who used certified seed made 46 bushels more per acre than those who planted ordinary seed. It pays to plant certified seed potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

CERTIFIED TRIUMPHS. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75, not prepaid.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75, not prepaid.



Irish
Cobbler
Potato.

TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL BEFORE PLANTING

For price and other information see page 70.

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet. Here is what the potato growers say about Semesan Bel:

"Our Semesan Bel-dipped seed were entirely free from scab, were earlier and made a better yield than the undipped."

HARRISON & MITCHELL, Alleton, Texas.
"The yield of the Semesan Bel-treated seeds doubled that of the untreated seeds. My father, who is an experienced farmer, says it is the best crop of potatoes he has ever seen."

MRS. M. J. CAMPBELL, Conroe, Texas.

Onion Plants

RAISE EARLY ONIONS FROM NICHOLSON'S ONION PLANTS

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable, and the fact that they are inexpensive and call for the minimum of labor and trouble in producing the crop has created an ever-increasing demand for them. They may be set out at the same time you would plant sets or cabbage plants. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

We can supply the following varieties:
YELLOW BERMUDA. A light straw-colored Onion, which compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is extensively planted, especially in the South, where it reaches perfection. You will make no mistake in planting the Bermuda Onion this Spring.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. This is the Onion retailers generally offer for sale as it sells itself. No other Onion has such a clear white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder.

Price, 35c per 100; \$1.25 per 500 or \$2.25 per 1000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1000 to 4000, \$1.75 per 1000; 5000 to 10,000, \$1.50 per 1000.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Ask for prices.



Onion Plants.

Nicholson's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

GUARANTEE YOU EARLIER AND LARGER CROPS

Our Cabbage Plants are grown from the best seed and in a section where they have low temperature in early Spring, which makes them hardy and frost proof and they will usually live at any temperature exceeding 20 degrees above zero; however, frost proof does not mean freeze proof.

YOU GAIN SEVERAL WEEKS

Our plants will produce full grown heads several weeks before the ordinary Cabbage plants. That is why it is more profitable to use Nicholson's plants, as the early vegetables are the ones that bring the money.

When the plants come to you they may look wilted and leaves have a brownish red look as though they were dead, but don't bother about the appearance, plant all of them just the same. Place them in the ground a month before you would set out home grown plants.

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect them you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. From the first of November until the last of May, we offer the following well known varieties: **Early Jersey Wakefield**, **Stein's Early Flat Dutch** or **Succession**. Prices by parcel post: In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.50; 1000 or more at \$2.50 per 1000 plants postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds like 350 or 450, etc. Prices by express, you paying express charges, in lots of 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.75 per 1000. Plants weigh about 25 pounds per 1000, packed for shipment.



Cabbage
Plant.

Sweet Potato Seed

We are prepared to furnish in quantity the best Sweet Potatoes that can be had for seed purposes, being especially grown and seeded for this purpose. We inspect carefully before shipments and forward nothing but sound Potatoes. When planting cover five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed, set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. Cultivate well.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. We can supply in season:
NANCY HALL **PORTO RICAN YAMS**

Ask for Prices.

Other Vegetable Plants

We can also supply the following plants in season:
Tomatoes—(Ready in April). Ask for list of varieties and prices.
Pepper Plants—(Ready in April).
Chinese Giant. Ruby King. Long Red Cayenne.
Sweet Potato Slips—(Ready in May). Porto Rican Yams.

The Message of the Flowers

By DeWITT McMURRAY
Editor, The Semi-Weekly Farm News

Flowers seem to picture the smile of Divine approval and encouragement. No other object, be it plant or jewel, created by God or fabricated by man, carries with it just the same influence as do flowers. And singular as it may appear, the message the flowers convey is of necessity always one of sweetness, friendliness and encouragement. They do not speak any other language than that of love.

It would be a deed as ridiculous as it would be grotesque to send to one's enemy a bouquet of flowers if the one sending them were still at enmity with him. This for the reason that flowers cannot speak thoughts of hatred. They could not bear a message of resentment, enviousness or greed.

Flowers are Love objectified. They are Mercy translated into beauty and sweetness. They are Truth greeting the senses.

Flowers are symbols of the virtues. They are harmony and concord made visible. They are sweet meditations given form and fragrance.

Always Indications of Refinement

It is a marvelous thing to realize that the presence of flowers cannot do otherwise than influence those who love them in a way that tends to refinement and culture. Their beauty and fragrance please and gratify. It is impossible for it to be otherwise. They have the effect on one of the innocent laugh of a child, the cooing of a dove, the sweet strains of music.

They seem to say to us, "Isn't it just wonderful how the Creator makes it possible for us to grow up and delight you with our beauty and please you with our fragrance?" And we achieve this sometimes under the most indifferent surroundings."

Could There Be a Real Home Without Flowers?

There could be a place called "home" where no flowers grow, but without these messengers of peace, promoters of good cheer, these ambassadors of Love, it could never be complete. Walk into a home surrounded by flowers, flowers along the walks, beside the fences, in pots and boxes about the doors and verandas, and one naturally feels pleased and comforted, inspired and elevated, even before he is aware of the cause.

Ask yourself this question and see how quickly the answer comes, bringing a thought you perhaps never had before: Did you ever know a gardener, especially one who worked among flowers, to have any but a sweet disposition? Did you?

Do you not find flower lovers and gardeners generally men and women of serene temperaments, quiet living, and kindly feeling? The very nature of flowers—their beauty and fragrance, their cheerful and encouraging appearance—causes him who works among them and loves them to be to a degree as they are? Wonder if you ever thought of that before?

Wonderful Privilege and Opportunity

Just here let us stop and be grateful for the opportunity, pleasure and privilege of reproducing flowers in all their beauty and glory, with their sweet influence and refining messages to all who behold them. God not only put fruits and flowers in the Garden of Eden, but almost everywhere on the face of the earth, sometimes even in the depths of the sea. And He practically says to us, "Have all the flowers you want. Take seeds and bulbs, roots and cuttings and make the ground smile with them, make your home beautiful with them, make yourself happy with them."

The publishers of this catalog want to be helpful in promoting the growing of flowers, thereby promoting the beauty of home and country and the happiness of the people. Let us help you in spreading joy about you and your dear ones by supplying the seeds of vegetables and flowers, which always add both beauty and healthful food.

A home surrounded by flowers surely affects its occupants in a way that makes for the peace and happiness of all. The flowers speak words of tenderness, saying, "Do be kind, be patient, be sweet."

Flowers carry the message of joy and congratulation when the advent of a little one is announced. They decorate pulpit and chancel, even the brow of the bride, when the marriage ceremony is performed. They convey tenderness of feeling, assurances of love and friendship, and sincere condolence when the "King of Terrors" spreads his ebony pinions over the home and takes away one of its inmates. They make less terrible the sorrow which inevitably accompanies the departure of a loved one for the land where the flowers never fade, where Love is always manifest, and Peace forever reigns.



The children love flowers and their characters will benefit if given a chance to love and care for them. How much better this influence than the fleeting gaieties and sometimes questionable tendency of usual amusements.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Choice Flower Seeds

Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well-rotted manure. We recommend pulverized sterilized sheep manure which is free from weed seeds. However, some other varieties produce largest and finest flowers on rather light, poor soil. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth which should not be greater than six times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are plants that usually live but one season.

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant lives and blooms for several years.

Our flower seeds are put up in beautiful lithographed packets, with cultural directions printed on the back of each packet.

Amaranthus

These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

404—**TRICOLOR** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

405—**MIXED**. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Nacogdoches, Texas,
March 26, 1928.

Your seed are the best I ever used. Thanks.

Yours very truly,
G. H. POPP.



Sweet Alyssum.



Ageratum.

Ageratum

A hardy annual of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. We consider this to be one of the best bedding plants grown, they stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with bloom from early Summer till frost.

400—**MIXED COLORS**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

401—**BLUE PERFECTION**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Sweet Alyssum

402—**MARITIMUM**. A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in Spring, covering itself with clusters of pure white flowers. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

403—**LITTLE GEM** (Carpet of Snow). A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Antirrhinum - Snapdragon

Very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the Spring until frost. May be planted either in the Spring or Fall, and no flower garden should be without them. The tall varieties, about 3 feet high, are best planted in the background of your garden. The semi-dwarf kind, about 18 inches, is excellent for bedding. Snapdragons are among our most popular flowers, and are especially valuable for cutting.

406—**TALL PINK**.
407—**TALL SCARLET**.
408—**TALL WHITE**.
409—**TALL YELLOW**.
410—**TALL MIXED**.
411—**SEMI-DWARF MIXED**.

Price, any of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Superb Flower Seed Collection

1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum
1 Pkt. Texas Blue Bonnet
1 Pkt. Dwarf Nasturtium
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas
1 Pkt. Cosmos

1 Pkt. Petunia
1 Pkt. Pansy
1 Pkt. Zinnia
1 Pkt. Coreopsis
1 Pkt. Larkspur

\$1.00 Worth of
FLOWER SEEDS
postpaid for 50c

No Change or Substitution Allowed in This Collection.



Texas Blue Bonnet.

Texas Blue Bonnet

(Lupinus Texensis)

This is the Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. There is nothing more beautiful than to see the fields when the beautiful flowers are in bloom in the early Spring. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early in the Spring, or in August, September, October or November, covering about one-half inch deep. As the seeds are very hard, puncture each seed with a sharp needle and soak over-night before planting. If the weather is dry give them plenty of water. They bloom in Texas in March, April, and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next Spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early Spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



DISEASE PROTECTION FOR ¼c to 1c PER POUND OF SEED

SEMESAN is the answer to the disease problems of flower growers. The grower of the asters illustrated above reports that **SEMESAN** seed treatment, by controlling wilt, produced his first successful crop in five years.

SEMESAN is easily applied in either dust or liquid form. No special skill or equipment required. Increases germination and produces larger yields of finer flowers at a cost of from only ¼c to 1c per pound of seed. Ask for **SEMESAN** Flower Booklet.

PRICES FOR SEMESAN: 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75, by express only.

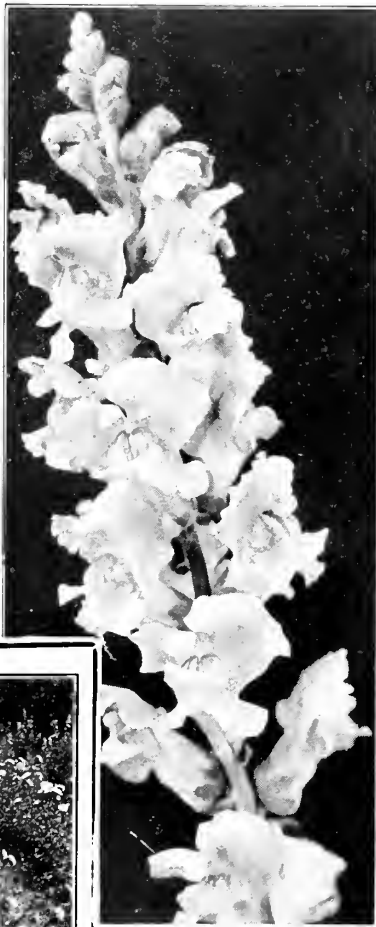
SEMESAN
MADE BY DUPONT
Makes Seeds Healthy

Asters

Asters are one of the most important Summer and Autumn flowers that grow. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in January and December, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

412—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high, and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried on long, slender, graceful stems. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

413—EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. These Asters are the earliest blooming of any, and produce large and full double flowers that are very beautiful. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.



Snapdragon.



Extra Early Express Asters.

Balsam

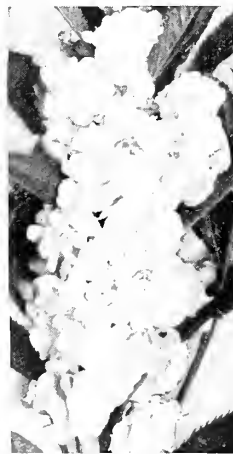
Hardy annual that grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Calliopsis

Showy free-flowering annual. A splendid Summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places. Single flowers with a dark red eye. By keeping old flowers cut off plants will produce blooms until frost.

416—TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Balsam.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum
Centaurea
Carnation
Heliotrope
Mignonette
Pansies
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Pinks

Cannas

Stately, very ornamental plants. Very desirable for groups and in masses. Makes splendid background. Plants make large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

419—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

For Canna Roots, see page 35.

FOR BACKGROUNDS

Tall Snapdragons

Cannas	Hollyhocks
Dahlias	Kochia
Hibiscus	Four O'clocks



Calliopsis.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



Calendula.

Calendula - Marigold

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. Grows in any garden soil, making very effective beds or borders. Grows about 1 foot high. Blooms freely in Spring.

417—**DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

418—**ORANGE KING.** Very large and double, bright orange-red, dark eye; an extra fine strain, flowers averaging over 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Candytuft

Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin out to 4 inches in row. Larger flowers can be obtained by cutting the branches and giving plenty of water.



Candytuft.

420—**GIANT WHITE.**

421—**CRIMSON.**

422—**PINK.**

423—**LAVENDER.**

424—**MIXED.**

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Carnations

Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned gardens. They have the most beautiful colors and are easily raised the first year from seed.

429—**MARGUERITE.** Finest double mixed. Plants of this very fine strain may be made to produce blooms in 4 to 4½ months. Flowers large, double, fringed and fragrant. Desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

430—**CHABAUD'S GIANT EVERBLOOMING.** Mixed colors. A magnificent strain of double Carnations, blooming in five months after being sown, and continuing to bloom indefinitely. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00.



Marguerite Carnation.



Centaurea Cyanus.



Centaurea Imperialis.

Celosia

(Cockscomb)

An old picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils.

425—**DWARF COCKSCOMB.** Glasgow Prize. Resembles a large comb of deep purplish red foliage. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

426—**TALL COCKSCOMB.** Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

427—**PLUMOSA** (Feathered Cockscomb). Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored plumes of red, yellow or violet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

428—**CHILDSI** (Chinese Woolflower). Plants about 2½ feet

high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish crimson flowers, which resemble a ball of brilliant colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.



Celosia—Cockscomb.

Centaurea

(Cornflower or Bachelor Button)

They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers. Will produce a profusion of very attractive flowers over a long season.

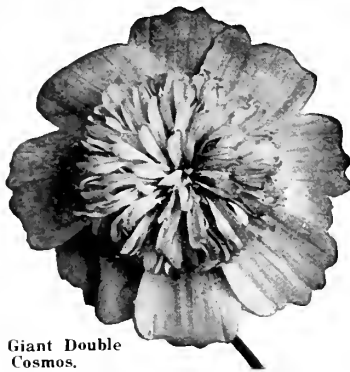
431—**CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED.** Also known as "Bachelor Button," "Blue Bottle," and "Ragged Sailor." This is a splendid mixture of all existing shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

432—**CYANUS, DOUBLE BLUE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

433—**DUSTY MILLER.** With silvery white, broad leaves. A very decorative plant for use in borders or for edging. A splendid effect obtained by planting them in beds with dark-leaved flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

434—**IMPERIALIS** (Sweet Sultan). We recommend Sweet Sultan as being one of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. They are very easy to grow, and bear on long stiff stems, beautiful flowers of pink, lavender, white and other colors, that live for over a week when cut and placed in water. Everyone should make a large planting of these for cut flower purposes. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas



Giant Double
Cosmos.

438—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Cosmos

A hardy and fast growing annual. Plant 4 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

439—GIANT SINGLE MIXED. Grows very tall, with flowers as large as 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

440—GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers are large and have a double center, which stands out from the outside row of single petals. The flowers after cutting last a long time in water. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

441—EXTRA EARLY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

442—EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

443—KLONDYKE. This is one of the finest varieties of Cosmos, producing large, golden yellow single flowers, blooming all during the late Summer and Fall. This is one of the best flowers to grow in the South, and is being planted more and more each year. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Coreopsis

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. 2 feet.

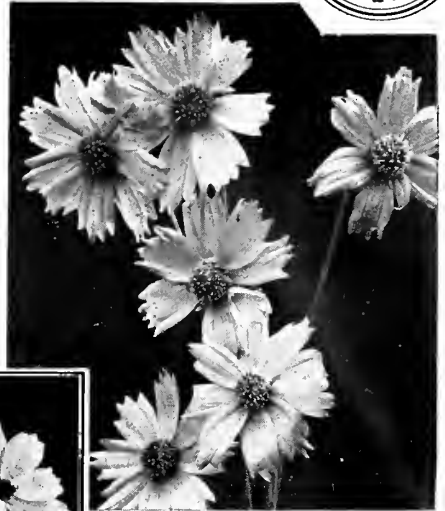
435—LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

436—CALIFORNIA SUNBEAMS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy Summer-flowering annuals. Grown extensively for cut flowers. They are one of the effective and showy garden flowers. Grow about 2 feet high, bearing an abundance of daisy-like flowers. These annuals are not Winter-flowering sorts sold by florists, which are propagated from roots.

437—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Coreopsis.



Cosmos.

Castor Bean - Ricinus

Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Cannas.

684—GIANT ZANZIBARIENSIS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

FOR SHADY PLACES

Snapdragons Daisies
Digitalis Pansies

Colorado, Texas,
March 22, 1928.

I like your seeds very much and recommend them to our rural club, of which I am President. I am also going to have the club garden for this year.

Yours truly,
MRS. J. M. BYRD.



Helichrysum.

times reflexed. They are gracefully poised on slender stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Coleus

Handsome foliage plant, fine for bedding and stands the sun well; also fine house plants. Extra choice.

685—MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Everlasting Flowers

(Sometimes Called Strawflowers)

These flowers are undoubtedly the most beautiful, showy and effective that are planted in the garden. They are exceedingly beautiful, of many rich colors, make a fine display in beds and borders. Will succeed in any good soil. Give them plenty of room to develop. If wanted to use dry in baskets or vases throughout the Winter, cut the stems as long as possible when the blossoms are about one-third open, then tie in bunches and hang with heads downward in some dry place until cured.

444—HELICHRYSUM. These are among the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting Flowers and make handsome dry bouquets. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

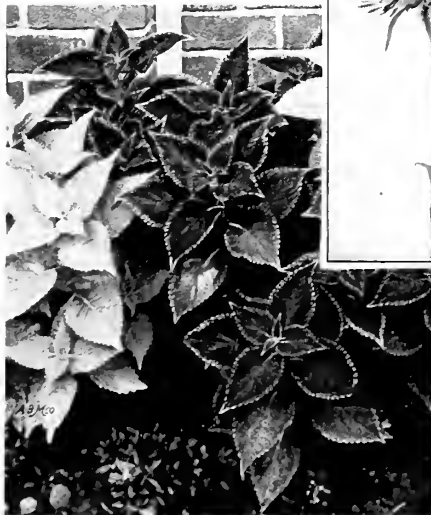
445—ACROCLINIUM. These produce beautiful flowers that can be used for Winter bouquets. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

446—GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena Globosa). A beautiful everlasting, valued for its handsome small globular flower heads. Half-hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

447—RHODANTHE. One of the most beautiful everlastings. The flower heads are somewhat bell-shaped, becoming, when mature, fully expanded and sometimes reflexed. They are gracefully poised on slender stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Centaurea	Geum	Poppies
Asters	Chrysanthemums	Gypsophila	Salvia
Brachycome	Coreopsis	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Cosmos	Lupines	Snapdragons
Carnation	Dahlias	Marigolds	Stocks
Calendula	Daisies	Mignonette	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis	Didiscus	Pinks	Zinnias

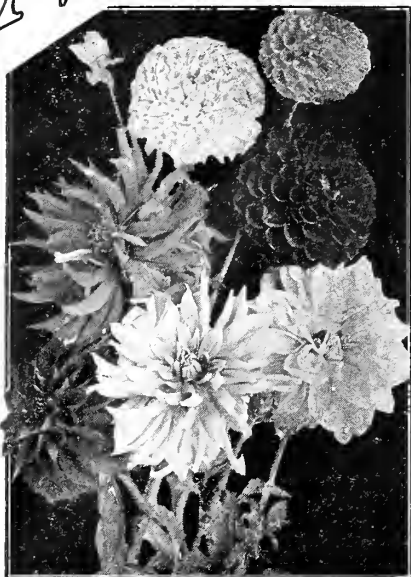


Coleus.



Globe Amaranth.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



Dahlias.

Didiscus

BLUE LACE FLOWER

454—**COERULEUS**. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Snohomish, Wash.

March 23, 1928.

Our order came in fine shape and we are very much pleased with it, as well as the others interested in the order. One lady said, "they are even nicer than last year."

Very respectfully,
THOMPSON SISTERS.

Use Nicholson's Fertilizer

FOR YOUR LAWN AND
GARDEN

\$5.00 per 100-lb. Bag.



Eschscholtzia.

Daisies

450—**SHASTA DAISY**. Well known perennial about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

451—**ENGLISH DAISY** (Bellis Perennis). Charming little plants for edging and borders. Also used for low beds. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

452—**SWAN RIVER DAISY** (Brachycome). Charming little plants that delight in a sunny situation, fine for edgings; color light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

453—**AFRICAN DAISY** (Dimorphotheca). Beautiful new Daisy of easy culture, 12 inches high. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Dahlias

The flowers are invariably of largest size, with gracefully arranged petals. Particularly fine for cut flowers, but are also most suitable for garden decoration.

448—**DOUBLE MIXED**. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 40c.

449—**SINGLE MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Dimorphotheca—African Daisy.

Eschscholtzia - California Poppy

This is the state flower of California. Is very desirable for every flower garden.

455—**AURANTIACA**. Best orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

456—**CARMINE KING**. Deep carmine. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

457—**SINGLE MIXED**. The above colors and many others in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

458—**DOUBLE MIXED**. This mixture produces beautiful double flowers in white and yellow colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Shasta Daisies.

459—Digitalis - Foxglove

A stately old-fashioned flower, producing dense spikes of highly colored flowers, being long, bell-shaped, very distinct and showy. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations. Hardy biennial or perennial usually blooming the second year. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

DUSTY MILLER. (See Centaurea).

FOR HEDGES

Salvia Splendens

Kochia

Four O'clock



Digitalis—Foxglove.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas



Four o'Clocks.

mer; height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

Gypsophila

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

464—**ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA** (Annual). White. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

465—**PANICULATA**. White. Very desirable for cutting. Is a hardy perennial but will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

466—Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. The robust plants produce an abundance of delightful, perfumed flowers which makes them most desirable for bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.



Heliotrope.

460-Four O'clock - Marvel of Peru

A beautiful old-fashioned variety of an erect bushy habit, producing in profusion an abundance of highly colored, tube-shaped flowers that open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Very desirable for backgrounds of a flower garden. Blooms continually until frost; grows about 2 feet high. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

Gaillardia

Also known as "Blanket Flower." A hardy annual of easy culture that is well adapted to our climate, and very satisfactory to grow in mixed borders or for cutting. The daisy-like flowers are large and beautiful, with shades of red and yellow. Blooms throughout the entire season.

463—**GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

461—Geranium

This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Geum

462—**MRS. BRADSHAW**. An attractive perennial, producing showy scarlet flowers on long stems. Blooms profusely all during the Summer.



Kochia.

Hibiscus.

This splendid old-fashioned perennial is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers, ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. Plant in early Spring and then thin; transplant if desired.

Double varieties are hardy perennials; set 4 to 5 feet apart.

468—**DOUBLE PINK**. 471—**DOUBLE YELLOW**.

469—**DOUBLE SCARLET**. 472—**DOUBLE MIXED**.

470—**DOUBLE SALMON**. 473—**SINGLE MIXED**.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

474—Ice Plant

A tender annual of trailing habit used mostly for hanging baskets, rock-work, flower boxes, edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing to be covered with ice crystals. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

475—Kochia

MEXICAN FIRE or BURNING BUSH

The most symmetrical and attractive hedge plant that grows. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss, of a very bright green color. When the frost comes in the Fall the bush turns a deep red. Very valuable for any kind of hedge display. Sow seed in boxes, then transplant as soon as danger of frost is over. Plant in rows 13 inches to 2 feet apart. A very hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Lupine - Lupinus

477—**TALL DOUBLE MIXED**. Free-flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored, pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefer a little shade. 2 feet. Fine mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

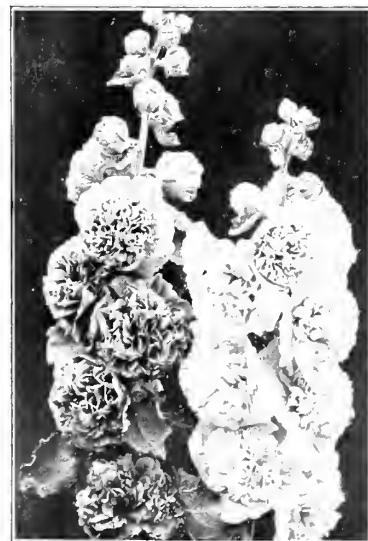


Gypsophila Paniculata.

Hibiscus

467—**AFRICANUS**. Large white with black eye. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late Fall. Height from 3 to 4 feet. Grow best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Hollyhocks



Double Hollyhocks.

Buckholts, Texas, June 4, 1928.
Your seed sure look good—the best I ever saw.

Yours truly,

J. L. SCHREIBER.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



Lantana.

Marigold

An old favorite annual, when grown in large beds is very effective. Plants grow about three feet high and stand our climate to perfection; bloom clear up to frost.

489—**DOUBLE AFRICAN MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

490—**DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.



Double African Marigold.

Mignonette

486—**MACHET.** An old time favorite sweet scented annual growing about 12 inches high. Its delicate and pleasing fragrance makes it very valuable in bouquets with other flowers lacking fragrance. Plant in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in row. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Nasturtium

487—**TALL MIXED.** This is a fine mixture of the best trailing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

488—**DWARF MIXED.** These quick growing plants are fine for edging and bedding and furnish a great abundance of flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Daingerfield, Texas,
Jan. 19, 1928.

I planted your Zinnias last year and everybody wanted to know where I got them—they were beautiful.
Yours truly,

MRS. R. L. CASON.

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Dusty Miller
Canna	Kochia
Coleus	Ricinus

Lantana

476—**FRENCH HYBRIDS MIXED.** Popular, free-blooming, and very rapid growing, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing; emit a powerful aromatic perfume. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms, succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn deep blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Larkspur

One of the most popular annuals, producing long stems of double flowers in all shades and colors. All our Larkspurs are of the double Stock flowered kind. A bed of Larkspurs and Poppies mixed, planted in the late Fall, will make a very beautiful display in the Spring.

478—**TALL BLUE.**

479—**TALL SKY-BLUE.**

480—**TALL WHITE.**

481—**TALL ROSY SCARLET.**

482—**TALL PINK.**

483—**TALL CARMINE.**

484—**TALL MIXED.**

485—**DWARF MIXED.**

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.



Mixed Larkspurs.

Delphinium - Larkspur

682—**DELPHINIUM XXX HYBRIDS.** This is the Perennial Larkspur, and one planting lasts for several years. Flowers are various shades of blue, and the plant grows about five feet tall. Should be planted indoors and transplanted to permanent beds in the early Spring. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

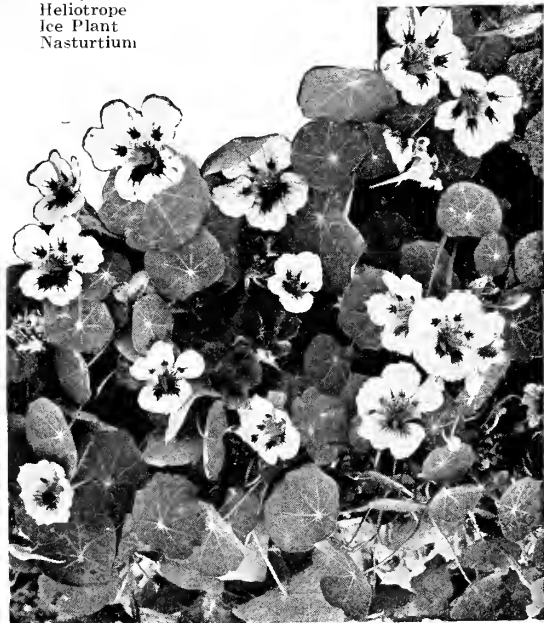
FOR HANGING BASKETS AND WINDOW BOXES

Ageratum
Alyssum
Candytuft
Coleus
Dusty Miller
Heliotrope
Ice Plant
Nasturtium

Pansies
Petunias (Balcony)
Vinca



Mignonette.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas



Petunias.

Petunias

These are among our most popular annuals on account of their ease of cultivation and freedom of blooming, succeeding almost everywhere, and giving a constant supply of beautiful flowers all through the season. They are also good house plants, flowering freely in a sunny window, the balcony types being especially good for this purpose. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in the Spring, or started indoors to be later transplanted to beds and borders.

494—ROSY MORN. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Phlox Drummondii.

Pansies

This beautiful little flower needs no introduction. Our seed is of the giant imported strains. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August and September, in soil enriched with leaf mold or well decayed manure. Seed should not be covered more than four times the width of one seed. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. It usually takes from 10 to 12 days for these seeds to germinate.

491—CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

492—GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

493—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.



Nicholson's Giant Pansies.

Portulaca

ROSE MOSS

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

500—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

501—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

Hardy Garden Pinks

An old variety that is very popular for beds and borders. They produce flowers that afford quite a variety of colors. In fact, Pinks fit in nicely in any garden. Easily grown.

507—DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown, and almost black, spotted and striped. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

508—SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Double Portulaca.

495—GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES. These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias try these. Pkt., 25c.

496—SINGLE STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

497—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

498—GENERAL DODDS. A very beautiful single Petunia. Color, velvety blood-red. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

499—ROSE OF HEAVEN. A dwarf, rosy pink variety; very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

671—BALCONY ROSE. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

672—BALCONY RED. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

673—BALCONY BLUE. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

674—BALCONY MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



Garden Pinks.

Phlox

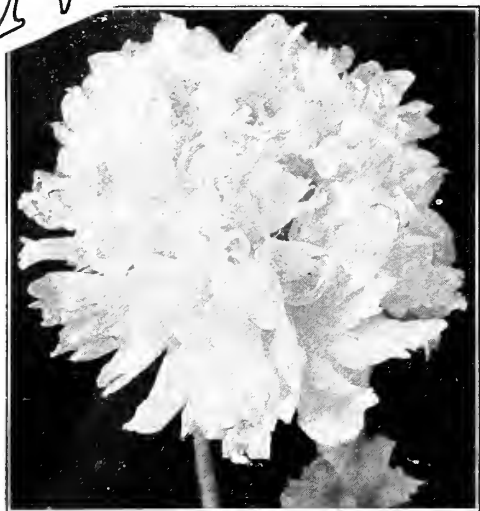
DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). This hardy annual is unequalled for the magnificent display of the brilliant colors when used in beds. They are of the simplest culture and long blooming, doing best in a sunny location. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bears beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers.

502—LILAC. 503—PINK. 504—WHITE. 505—SCARLET.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

506—MIXED PHLOX. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



Peony-Flowered Poppies.

512—PEONY-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Large, showy double fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

513—DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

514—AMERICAN FLAG. Tall, double, white margined scarlet, very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

515—FLANDERS. A beautiful single red Poppy. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

516—SINGLE AMERICAN LEGION SHIRLEY. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.

Poppies

This well known hardy annual and perennial flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the Spring and Summer. Both the single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of dazzling colors. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall. We recommend September and October as the best time to sow, as Poppies stand a great deal of cold weather. A bed of Poppies and Larkspurs mixed, planted in the late Fall, will make a very beautiful display in the Spring.

509—TULIP-FLOWERED. Single bright scarlet Tulip-shaped flowers, black spot showing at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

510—ICELAND. (Mixed). Graceful, delicate variety with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

511—SHIRLEY MIXED. Most beautiful type; soft, hairy foliage and immense flowers. Single blossom white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. Petals dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Shirley Poppies.

Statice

(SEA LAVENDER)

Lovely quaint hardy perennial. Large, showy, spreading panicles of graceful flowers, much prized for Winter decoration.

680—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Salvia

(SCARLET SAGE)

This is considered the showiest bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until Fall.

517—SPLENDENS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

Stocks

These are a very popular and desirable flower, having long stems and thickly set with fragrant flowers. 1 to 2 feet high; very hardy.

518—DOUBLE TEN WEEKS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



Stocks or Gillyflower.

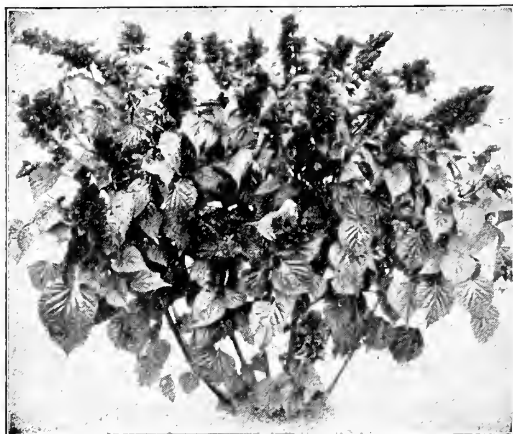
Scabiosa

(MOURNING BRIDE)

519—OLD MAID'S PIN-CUSHION. Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation, blooming freely through the Summer and Autumn. Stand our hot, dry Summers better than almost any other flower. Flowers large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds and invaluable for cut flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

LOW GROWING FLOWERS FOR EDGING

Alyssum Petunias
Pansies Vinca
Portulaca Pinks
Dwarf Nasturtiums



Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Sweet Peas

Seed should be sown in October, November, January and February. Have the dirt drawn toward the Peas or some brush or straw put along each side of rows during severe weather. This will protect them and you will have Peas in bloom early in the Spring. To have best results with Sweet Peas it is a good idea to dig a trench about 10 to 15 inches deep and about six inches across. Fill this trench with good rich soil to within six inches of the top, then plant the Sweet Peas thinly in the trench, covering them about two inches deep. As the Peas begin to grow the trench can be gradually filled up. If the Peas are too thick, thin them out. After they have a good start a trellis of some kind should be used so that the Peas can have something to climb on. In order to have the Peas bloom a long time, the flowers should be gathered regularly and given plenty of water during the flowering season.

Extra Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These varieties bloom very much earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

- 520—**AMETHYST**. Royal purple.
- 521—**COLUMBIA**. Pink and white.
- 522—**AVIATOR**. Dazzling scarlet.
- 523—**MRS. KERR**. Large orange-salmon.

- 524—**THE BEAUTY**. Fiery rose.
 - 525—**TRUE BLUE**. Violet-blue.
 - 526—**GLITTERS**. Cerise.
 - 527—**SNOWFLAKE**. Pure white.
 - 528—**HERCULES**. Mammoth rosy pink.
 - 529—**OTHELLO**. Deep maroon.
- Price, any of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.
- 530—**MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Eckford's Sweet Peas

This is the old-fashioned type of Sweet Peas. Produces more flowers than the Spencers, but the flowers are a little smaller and less waved, and the stems are shorter.

- 543—**MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Standard Spencer Sweet Peas

These grow taller than the Extra Early Flowering varieties, and bloom later.

- 531—**MARY PICKFORD**. Cream pink; large dainty colored flowers on long stems; very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

- 532—**BLUE MONARCH**. Dark blue.

- 533—**BLANCHE FERRY**. Red and white.

- 534—**FIERY CROSS**. Orange-cerise.

- 535—**AUSTIN FREDERICK**. Giant lavender.

- 536—**GOLDEN GLORY**. Glowing orange.

- 537—**KING EDWARD**. Crimson.

- 538—**KING MANUEL**. Deep maroon.

- 539—**KING WHITE**. Large waved white. Mary Pickford Spencer Sweet Peas.

- 540—**ROSABELLE**. Light rose.

- 541—**ROYAL PURPLE**. As named.

Price of the above, except where noted, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

- 542—**MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Waxahachie, Texas, March 3, 1928.

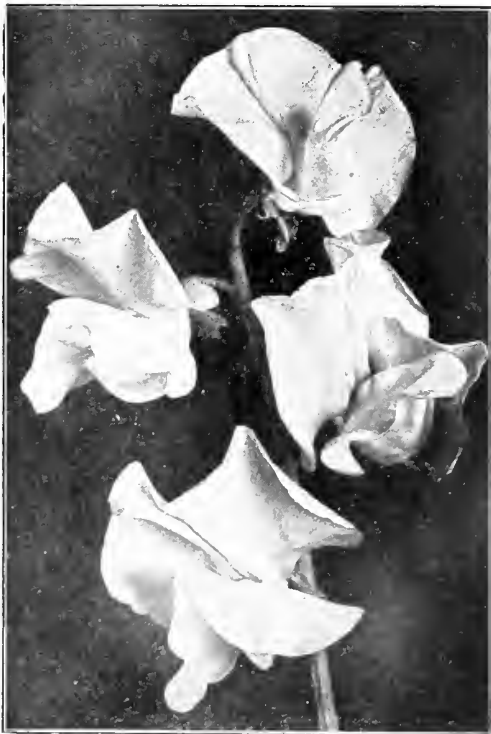
The Zinnias grown from your seed by Mrs. J. B. Dunaway last Summer were the most wonderful I ever saw. I am ordering some from you to plant this Spring and shall be disappointed if I do not have as good success.

Yours very truly,
MRS. D. H. THOMPSON.

Abilene, Texas, Feb. 16, 1928.

Please send me a catalog. I have been planting your seed for several years and have found them to be superior to any seed that I have ever planted.

Yours truly,
E. M. KEITH.



Sweet Peas, King White.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Stokesia

(Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful hardy plant producing an abundance of lovely lavender flowers and blooming all Summer; exceptionally fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Sunflower

One of the best known annuals to the Southern. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places. Very popular and useful.

545—**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.** Grows 8 to 12 feet high, bearing flowers that often measure 12 to 14 inches across. Interesting to watch their giant growth. Very useful to dry blooms and save seed to feed to your poultry. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

546—**DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.** Beautiful Summer bloomers. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall, very attractive. Flowers large, with fringed petals, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Verbenas

No annual better known. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes. Their cluster-formed blooms are very attractive.

551—**SCARLET.**

552—**WHITE.**

553—**BLUE.**

554—**PINK.**

555—**PURPLE.**

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

556—**MIXED VARIETIES.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Double Sunflowers.



Stokesia—Cornflower Aster.

Perennial Sweet Peas

(Everlasting Sweet Pea). These Peas, although lacking in fragrance, are very valuable because of the fact that they are perennials. The vine comes up from the roots every Spring, growing vigorously, often from 8 to 10 feet, and produces a mass of beautiful flowers all during Summer, which are fine for cut flowers.

547—**PINK BEAUTY.** Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

548—**WHITE PEARL.** Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

549—**RED.** Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

550—**MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.



Perennial Sweet Peas, White Pearl.



Vinca Rosea.

Vinca - Periwinkle

One of the best for southern culture, making very attractive beds and borders. Produce beautiful white and rose colored flowers. They stand the hot dry weather better than almost any other flower.

559—**WHITE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

560—**ROSE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

561—**WHITE WITH PINK EYE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

562—**MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Verbena.

Sweet William

Beautiful flowering plant. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

557—**DOUBLE MIXED** (Perennial). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

558—**SINGLE MIXED** (Annual). Begins blooming in July, when planted early in the Spring. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Wallflower

This is one of the favorite garden flowers of England. Does exceptionally well in the South. The long, fragrant, terminal spikes are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Will live through the Winter if climate is mild. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

670—**MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c.



Sweet William.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Giant Zinnias

(OLD MAIDS)

These are old-fashioned bedding plants whose popularity is being increased each year by the addition of many new and remarkably beautiful varieties. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more profusely throughout the season. No other flower is so valuable for the combined qualities of producing superb cut flowers, excellent bedding effects, and requiring so little care and attention. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring six inches in diameter when in full bloom. The cut flowers last from ten days to two weeks in water. Zinnias withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without a display of these beautiful flowers. You will get more pleasure out of growing these wonderful Zinnias than almost any other flower.

Zinnias can be planted all during the Spring and Summer. Sow seed a half inch deep, no more, thinning out the young plants from 12 to 14 inches apart. Dwarf types may be allowed to remain closer. To have a succession of flowers it is a good idea to make several sowings, during the Spring and Summer.

Double Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia. They are just as easy to grow as the Mammoth Zinnias, and the large flowers with their beautiful range of colors are simply indescribable. You should by all means try a bed of these this year. We offer the following varieties:

573—**EXQUISITE**. One of the most pleasing of the dahlia-flowered variety. Coloring light rose with center dark rose. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

574—**PURPLE PRINCE**. This is a beautiful deep purple, with large well-formed flowers. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

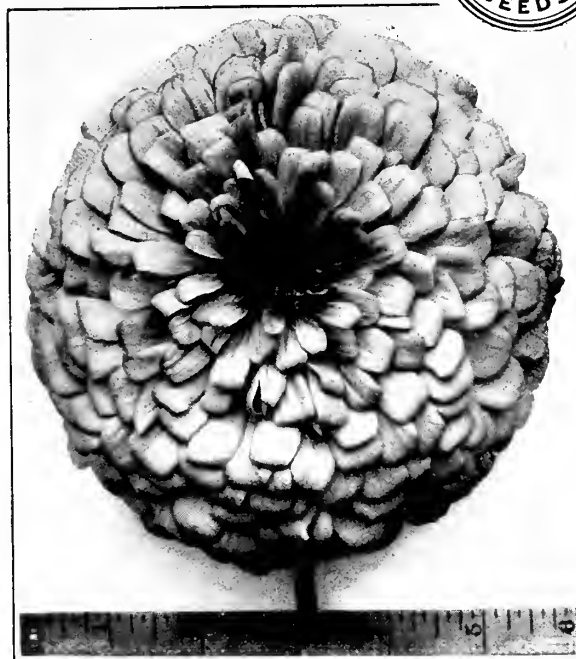
575—**OLD ROSE**. A charming and beautiful variety of real old rose shade. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

576—**ORIOLE**. We consider this to be the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold flower. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

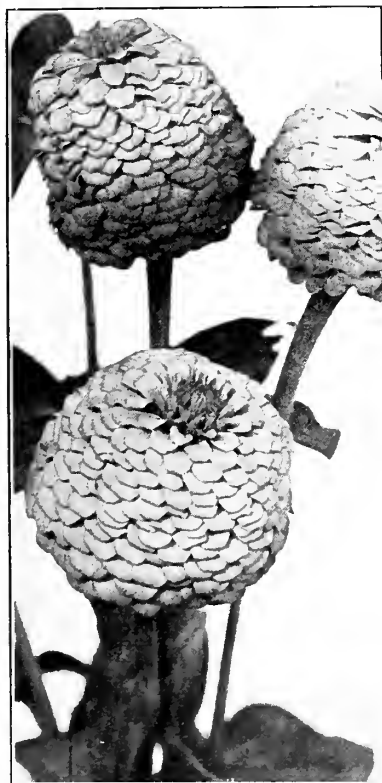
577—**CRIMSON MONARCH**. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. An extra fine variety. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

578—**CANARY BIRD**. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flower large and holds its color well. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

579—**SPECIAL MIXTURE** of all of above and other varieties. Pkt., 15c; 5 pkts., 60c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.



Nicholson's Double Giant Zinnia.



Lilliput Zinnias.

580—**SPECIAL MIXTURE**. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Lilliput Zinnias

This strain grows about one foot high, and fairly bristles with small globular flowers about one inch in diameter, in many beautiful colors. In bloom all the Summer.

675—**GOLDEN GEM**. 676—**SCARLET GEM**. 677—**SALMON-ROSE**

678—**MIXED**.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Picotee Zinnias

One of the most beautiful and graceful of all the new Zinnias, in which the petals are beautifully marked with a different color than the body of the flower.

581—**MIXED**. Mixed colors, pkt., 15c; 5 pkts., 60c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Double Giant Zinnias

These are the finest Zinnias grown, often measuring 6 inches across, and are not to be confused with the ordinary Zinnias usually sold.

563—**WHITE**. 564—**LAVENDER**. 565—**ORANGE**. 566—**CRIMSON**. 567—**SCARLET**.
568—**Bronze**. 569—**Pink**. 570—**Purple**. 571—**Yellow**.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

572—**DOUBLE GIANT MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Double Dwarf Zinnias

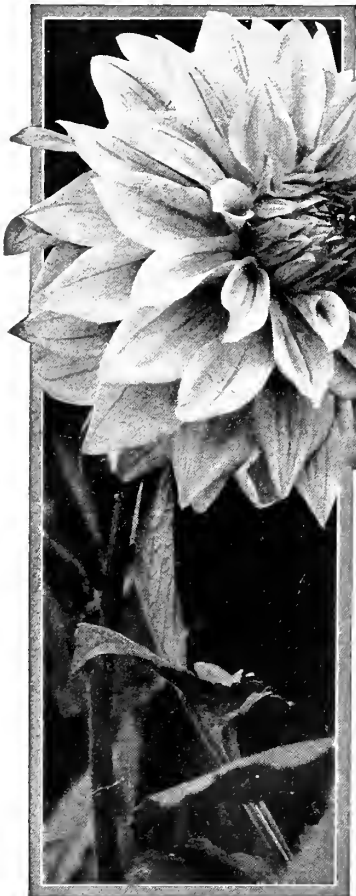
A great many of our customers want a Dwarf Zinnia. For this purpose we can supply the Double Dwarf. They grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are about one-half the size of the Giant Zinnias, and are nice to use for borders or for beds. We offer the following:

Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

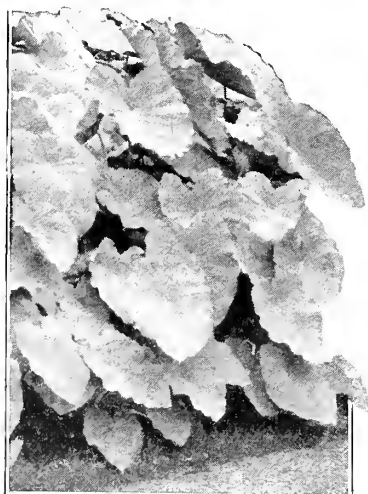
Nicholson's Bulbs - Roots



The Dahlia is growing in Popularity Rapidly.

Caladium

Also known as Elephant's Ear. Medium size bulbs, 25c; large bulbs, 50c each; postpaid.



Caladium.

The Beautiful Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is one of the most decorative plants in the garden, and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. When the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom the others will open in succession and remain fresh for a week or ten days, provided the water is changed regularly. They thrive in almost any garden soil and are one of the easiest flowers to grow. To have a continuance of blooms, plant some bulbs every few weeks during the early Spring. We have found that the bulbs can be left in the ground from one year to another in Texas without danger of freezing, except when we have extremely cold weather. Where the weather is very cold, the bulbs should be dug up in the Fall and stored in a cool, dry place until Spring. The following varieties we have found to give best results in Texas.

First size bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.00 per 50; \$5.50 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Flushed salmon-pink, with maroon blotch on lower petals. Very popular, and one of the best varieties.

AMERICA. Soft lavender-pink.

PANAMA. One of the largest and most beautiful pinks.

HALLEY. Extra early delicate salmon-pink, with white blotch.

E. J. SHAYLOR. Tall, beautiful, pure deep rose-pink.

MARY ALICE. Rose-pink, with throat markings of lavender-mauve. The stalk is very strong, tall and straight.

SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur.

PEACE. Very large, nearly white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals.

CHICAGO WHITE. White, with lavender markings in throat.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Large size, brilliant vermilion-scarlet.

WAR. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black.

ODIN. Large, salmon flower with dark blotch.

HERADA. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat.

SCARLET PRINCEPS. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, lower petals mostly carrying three white blotches.



Gladiolus, Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Crinum Lily

Sometimes called Angel Lily or Southern Lily, also Milk and Wine Lily. Produces a cluster of five to nine large pinkish white flowers, with faint wine colored shadings on a tall stem. Flowers fragrant, blooming profusely all during the Summer and Fall. Fine for planting along fences or in centers of flower beds. Price medium sized bulbs, 25c each; large size, 50c each.

Dahlias

There are very few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors. Give them plenty of water during the growing season. The roots should be dug in the Fall and kept in a dry place during the Winter and planted in the Spring. We carry a fine assortment in the best varieties and colors, suitable to grow in the South. 45c each; \$4.00 per doz, postpaid.

Tuberose

SINGLE MEXICAN.

This is the most satisfactory for the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the Fall, and separated in the Spring before planting. 75c per doz., postpaid.

German Iris

Strong roots in purple, pink, white, lavender and yellow. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Mexican Tuberose.



German Iris.

Nicholson's Hardy Cannas



Bed of Mrs. Alfred T. Conard Cannas with Border of Coleus.

Cannas are one of our most beautiful garden plants. They are very hardy, doing well in most any location, and in any kind of soil. They are very profuse bloomers, producing large, showy flowers from early Spring to late Fall.

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color.

KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. This is one of the grandest Cannas ever offered. The large heart-shaped leaves are purple-madder-brown over bronze. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted and margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

GOLDEN GATE. 4 ft. The flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson and apricot, centering to the throat. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

FIERY CROSS. 4 ft. Color vivid scarlet shading to crimson. So firm are the glistening petals that they do not wilt in the brightest sun. The foliage is a beautiful lustrous blue-green. It is free from blight and disease. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Grows about 4 feet high. Flowers beautiful golden yellow, thickly dotted with crimson. 10c each; 2 for 15c; 80c per doz., postpaid.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ ft. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The foliage is substantial and strong, of rich green color and free from defects. Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

MADAME CROZY. 3½ ft. Flowers brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with narrow edge of golden yellow. 10c each; 2 for 15c; 80c per doz., postpaid.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 ft. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in the quality and also the quantity of bloom. Rich glowing scarlet, immense firm flowers produced on strong, erect stalks, well above the large, rich green foliage. 15c each; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. 5 ft. Without a doubt the largest flowered Canna yet produced. Flowers vivid scarlet, sometimes 8 inches across. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

RICHARD WALLACE. Canary-yellow. 4 ft. Excellent bedder. Light green foliage; large, attractive trusses with 5 to 6 good sized blooms open at a time. Color is light yellow, turning cream. The finest yellow we know of for bedding and one of the finest of all yellows. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Rose Bushes

Strong, 2-year-old, field grown Roses, in all of the best varieties that we have found to give best results in Texas. We can supply these during the months of December, January and February. If you will leave selection to us we will send you a good assortment of varieties. Have both bush and climbing varieties. However, if you want a list of varieties, we will be glad to send our illustrated Rose and Shrub catalog. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mexican Love Vine

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Also called Queen's Wreath. A beautiful perennial vine, with sprays of glowing pink flowers all Summer. The vine dies in the Winter and comes up again from the root in the Spring. The roots should be protected with a mulch of straw or rotted leaves during the Winter. Always plant on the south side of the house. This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown. Every one wanting beautiful vines should plant some of these Mexican Love Vines. 35c each, or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Send for our Catalog of Roses.



Mexican Love Vine Over Doorway.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Vines and Climbers

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plenitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.



Balsam Apple.

652—Canary Bird Vine

An excellent, quick-growing vine which produces canary colored flowers, climbing 15 to 20 feet; last well until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cypress Vine

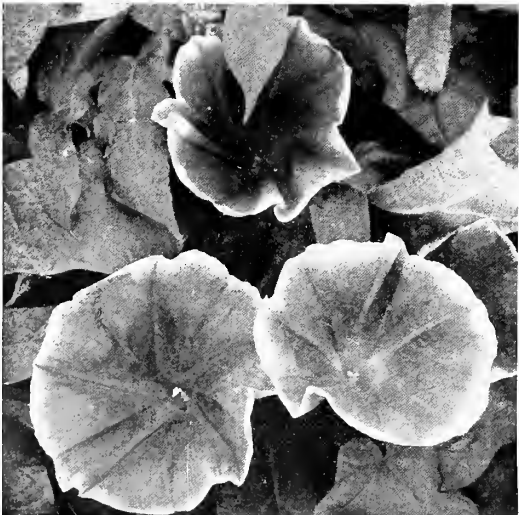
A fast growing climber with a delicate dark green, fernlike foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seeds started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For later sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

653—WHITE.
654—SCARLET.
655—MIXED.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

656—Cardinal Climber

A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fernlike foliage, producing, until frost, circular cardinal-red flowers of about 1½ inches across. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



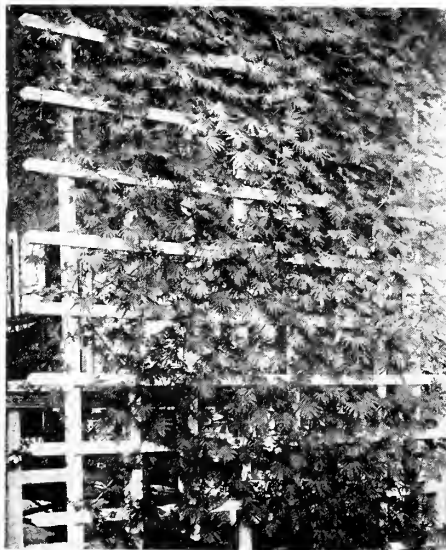
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

650—Balsam Apple

An excellent climber bearing cream colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

651—Balsam Pear

The fruit is pear-shaped, green, changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts and shows a brilliant interior of bright carmine. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Cardinal Climber.

Morning Glory

One of the most popular outdoor vines for covering windows, old stumps, making splendid shade for porches. It produces various colored, delicate flowers, making this variety most attractive.

658—IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Flowers are the largest in size of any Morning Glory, and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

659—HEAVENLY BLUE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

660—BRAZILIAN. Flowers of pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

661—ROCHESTER. Very large flowers of a beautiful light blue, with an edge of silvery white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Cypress Vine.

657—Jack Bean

(DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN)

A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

662—Scarlet Runner Beans

A rapid growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes, or as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

Gourds

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing a curious fruit. This old-fashioned climber usually runs 15 to 20 feet.

663—EGG GOURD. Fruit white like an egg.
664—DIPPER. Very useful for dipper.

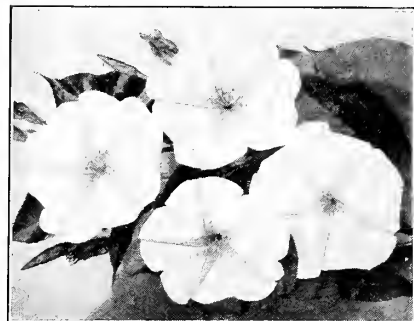
665—MIXED.
Price, any variety, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Moonflower

663—MEXICANA ALBA. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Giant, pure white flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark green, and are never troubled with insects. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Evening Glory

664—IPOMOEA BONA NOX. The violet-blue flowers open in the evening and are similar to the Moonflower. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Moonflower, Mexicana Alba.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Tested Field Seeds for Southern Planters

Our Field Seeds Are All Carefully Selected, Thoroughly Recleaned and Tested
For Both Purity and Germination Before Being Shipped To Our Customers.

(Article from Dallas News)

Many Impure Seeds Taken From Market

Austin, Texas, April 4 (Sp.).—By withdrawing impure and faulty cotton, cane, maize and other seeds from the open market this Spring, after conducting germination tests in their laboratories at Austin, it is estimated that savings to farmers amounting to more than \$47,000.00, have been made by the State Department of Agriculture, according to J. M. Del Curto, State pathologist.

Approximately 47 cars of such seed have been ordered off the market within the last few weeks, out of 400 samples that have been taken by inspectors of the department.

Many samples of cane, maize and other seeds show a high percentage of Johnson Grass and other weeds and have been withdrawn from the market. Seeds for planting are worth approximately \$1,000.00 a car.

Austin, Texas, April 28, 1927.
Robert Nicholson Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Your letter of recent date regarding official inspection samples has been received. It is a pleasure to report that all tests made by our laboratory on samples bearing your labels taken to date from the open market in various sections of the state, check within the allowable tolerance for natural variation, with the percentages of purity, germination, etc., as given on your labels.

We have found it impossible to notify retailers regarding these checks, but our practice of following up violations very closely makes a report on all samples unnecessary.

I trust that this is the information you desire.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. M. DEL CURTO,
Chief of Seed Div.

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy

This is the finest quality of American grown Alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of exceptionally fine quality, and thoroughly recleaned and tested for purity and germination. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$6.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Tested Alfalfa Seed

Alfalfa is one of the most profitable permanent crops that can be grown on the farm. There are many thousands of acres in every section of the state where this valuable crop may become one of the chief sources of revenue.

The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre in September, October or November, or they may be sown in February, March or April.

The soil should be well prepared, clean, yet firm. The seed should be covered 1 to 1½ inches deep with harrow, then the land firmed by using a roller.

The plants should be cut for hay when not more than half in bloom. If the field is weedy, it should be clipped with mower often enough to keep the weeds down.

The seed should be inoculated with Nitragin "A." See page 53.

The Cahoon Seed Sower gives the most even distribution of seed. See page 69.

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Selected Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa

Native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$6.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Fancy Alfalfa

This is a first class quality of Alfalfa seed, and is the kind planted by the average farmer. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$5.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Why Every Farmer Should Plant Good Seed

By VICTOR H. SCHOFFELMAYER

Agricultural Editor, The Dallas News and
The Semi-Weekly Farm News.

Scrub Crops are grown from Scrub Seed!

Plant pure-bred, certified seeds and grow profitable crops!

Quality counts in every line of business. A product is no better than the materials it is made from.

Poor seed can never produce quality products. If it is not in the seed to start with, how can it come out?

Texas farmers have much to learn in the way of Quality Production.

Farming efficiency and profits are intimately tied up with the kind of seed a farmer plants, whether it be cotton, corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, sorghum, grain sorghums or any other crops.

If the farmer expects a premium for his superior product he must first plant superior seed.

Start right! Don't plant inferior seed on superior soil. In fact it would be better if the farmer did not plant scrub seed at all. Experience has shown that profits come from large yields of quality products.

It is not enough to have large yields, there must be something in the product which will appeal to the purchaser.

To go to the gin for cotton seed (where it is all mixed together, both good and bad) and expect a superior crop is folly. To go to the corn bin and plant field-run ears, can never produce a quality corn crop.

Seed selection is a business and often a science. Farmers should leave the breeding of seed to those who know more about it than the farmer. They should renew their seed stocks frequently so they will be sure that varieties have not run out. In plant life nothing "stays the same." Through the work of bees and other insects mixing goes on in every field.

Nature has no interest in good seed. The best plants ever developed will deteriorate if the variety is not safeguarded by the scientific plant and seed-breeder. Man has made the good seeds what they are by constant selection for certain types which will insure the highest yield and the best quality. As soon as this work of selection stops the varieties go back to the original types and all progress ceases.

There is more to it than this, however. Seeds which are not from reputable sources are apt to contain weed seeds, which the farmer will plant with his crop, to trouble him all the season and to reduce his yield and make his crop worth less.

Reputable seed dealers carefully reclean and screen all seed removing all weed seeds and all inferior seeds. It is well known that plump seeds are the best. They have an abundance of plant food in them for the tiny shoots which will make the new plant.

Seeds from reputable dealers are tested for germination. Low germination in seed is costly for it will require more per acre to obtain a stand of any crop.

It would seem, therefore that no farmer can afford to plant any other seed, but such as is known to be of the highest quality, as to standardized varieties, high germination, uniformity and general excellence.

Texas farmers could add many millions to their crop values by planting pure-bred seed, because of higher yield and better quality.

HOW ALFALFA IMPROVES SOIL or

6070 pounds of Cotton Staple, from 1¼ to 1 5-16 inches, produced on land that had previously grown Alfalfa.

The \$1,500.00 Dallas News Grand Prize in the State-wide staple contest division for the largest yield of cotton per acre was won last year by F. H. Littleton, a renter living near Vernon, in Wilbarger County. Mr. Littleton raised the largest yield of cotton on five acres of unirrigated land, 6,070 pounds of cotton staple from 1¼ to 1 5-16 inches. He also was awarded West Texas Staple first prize of \$1,000.00, giving him a total of \$2,500.

Mr. Littleton used no commercial fertilizer on his five acres. The field on which the cotton was grown was bottom land, although in a generally level country, and had been in Alfalfa several years previously. The Alfalfa added not only fertility but organic matter to the soil, which helped to produce this large yield of cotton.



Cutting a Good Crop of Alfalfa.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Tested Clover Seed

Some varieties of Clover grow better in the South than others. We list only the varieties that to our own knowledge will produce and do well on our southern soil. It must be made most emphatic that all Clovers far outclass the non-legume crops of the farm for building up the soil. The qualities making them useful in this respect are their extensive root systems and their power to gather nitrogen from the air. Experiments show that 30 to 50 per cent of the fertilizing value of the entire crop of Clover is in the roots and stubble which add humus to the soil. A good crop of Clover will add to the soil in a season 200 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. Since the nitrogen is taken from the air, it represents a profit in the form of fertilizer for the land. It is the kind of fertilizer that costs so high in commercial fertilizer.

The use of Clover makes possible better systems of crop rotations because some insects and fungous diseases do not affect Clovers like they do grains and other crops.

All varieties of Clover have exceptionally high value as feed, containing protein, which is needed to build up muscle and beef and to increase the yield of milk.

It is better to plant scarified seed in order to insure a more satisfactory germination. On page 53 you will find listed the bacteria we handle. We recommend its use on all Clovers and Alfalfa. Use "Nitragin" on all Clover Seed. See page 53 for instructions.

Listed below you will find the clovers that have proven profitable to the southern planter.

Sweet Clover

Sweet Clover thrives on practically all soils in Texas. It has been grown successfully in all sections of the state where the soil is well drained.

Like Alfalfa and other leguminous crops, it has the power to take free nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil to be used by other crops that follow. Sweet Clover develops a very extensive root system and the large tap-root penetrates deep into the soil. The decay of these roots adds humus to the soil, aerates the soil and increases the feeding area of the crops that are later planted. Sweet Clover is one of the greatest soil building crops and is especially good when the entire plant is turned into the soil.

Sweet Clover is very easy to eradicate by plowing under any time before it matures seed.

PLANTING

Sweet Clover must have a firm, well settled seed bed with just enough surface dirt to cover the seed not more than one-half inch deep. After sowing the land should be rolled so as to form the surface. In North and Central Texas seeding may be successfully done from September 1st, to possibly as late as March 1st. Sweet Clover may be sown broadcast in small grain in the Fall, Winter or early Spring. We recommend sowing from 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast. We recommend Hulled Scarified Seed as being the best to sow.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HULLED SCARIFIED SEED. Price, lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Melilotus Indica

(ANNUAL YELLOW BLOSSOM CLOVER)

Sometimes called Sour Clover, and is becoming very rapidly recognized as a wonderful legume, especially adapted to plowing under for green manure. When planted in the Fall, it grows all during the Winter and is just the thing to build up run-down soil and improve the yield of crops that would be planted on the land the following Spring. It is used very extensively to sow to plow under as a green manure crop in the orchards of California and is now being planted for the same purpose in Texas. It also prevents erosion during the rainy season. We recommend it very highly. Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Sweet Clover is one of the Greatest Soil Building Crops.

Editorial by T. C. Richardson, Field Editor,
in FARM & RANCH

Cashing Checks On The Bank Of Time

Wasted time is the biggest item of waste on most farms. By this I do not mean merely "loafing," but the time that is employed which brings no returns. It may be in the poor balancing of farm operations which piles up the work in some seasons and leaves idle time at others but again the accusing finger points more certainly to a single species of wasted time than to any other. That is the time wasted in growing a poor crop from poor seed when the same time employed might have grown a better crop from good seed.

It costs just as much to prepare the land, to plant the seed, to cultivate the crop, no matter what kind of seed is used. It takes as many hours of the farmer's time, of which he has only a limited amount to spend during any one month of the year. The interest charges on this investment in land and tools is the same, his taxes are just as high. In short, his total investment of capital and time is at stake for the entire year when he pitches his crop in the Spring, and this investment is jeopardized whenever he plants seed that are lacking in one or all the qualities that good seed have.

"Good Seed" has been defined as "seed of known variety, high germination, free from noxious weed seed and adapted to the local conditions where it is to be planted." Seed that lacks any of these qualities will not bring as good returns on the planter's investment as seed that meets these standards. It is too often the case that the planter saves a few cents per acre on seed and wastes much more in time and overhead charges by cultivating a crop that can by no possibility be better than the seed from which it was grown.

Good crop land in the Southwest usually represents an investment of around \$100.00 an acre. It may be much more. Labor expense will run from \$10.00 to \$50.00 per acre, according to the crop and the season. Taxes will be the same whether a good crop or a poor one is the result. Living expenses take no account of the acre-yield or the quality of the crop, except that they are forced to lower levels by unprofitable enterprises. The difference in the cost of good seed, even the best obtainable, may be only a few cents, as in the case of the grain sorghums, or maybe as much as a dollar an acre in the case of cotton and small grains where the seed required is measured in bushels, rather than pounds. Yet, for this insignificant difference, the entire year's operation may be made unprofitable by the use of poor seed.

The most costly seed are those that have not the inherent character to produce the best crop the land and season will permit. The cheapest seed are those that will make the land work to its capacity; that will utilize the fertility of the soil and the culture of the planter to the best possible advantage. Price is not a measure of the character of seed, but good seed—seed that meet the definition given above can not be produced, prepared and sold, at the price of seed of uncertain character. Yet the difference is so small, when measured in terms of dollars per acre, that price should never be the governing factor in the purchase of seed upon which the profit or loss of a whole year's operations depend.

The months just prior to planting season furnish time and opportunity to locate the sources of the kind of seeds he wants, and to arrange for their delivery, in time for them to be tested before planting. Poor stands may result from weather conditions, but many poor stands are due solely to the planter not knowing the kind of seed he is planting.

Land and equipment, horse and man labor, are all invested in the Bank of Time. Good seed is cheap insurance that checks drawn against that account will not be protested. Why waste time and the use of capital by guessing about seed—a vital factor in both the quantity and the quality of the crop?

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Bur Clover



Early Southern Bur Clover Pasture.

The demand for Bur Clover is growing very rapidly in the South for Winter pasture. If you sow Bur Clover on Bermuda Grass sod this will give you green pasture all the year around. Disk over your Bermuda Grass and then sow Bur Clover in the Fall. It can also be sown by itself.

HOW TO SOW

The inoculated seed should be sown broadcast in the early Fall, using from 12 to 18 pounds per acre. If sown in burs some 20 to 30 pounds per acre should be sown.

If seed is sown after the middle of August, it is not a bad idea to boil the seed one minute, which tends to loosen the husk and aids in rapid germination. Be sure to inoculate after boiling. Sow in July, August, September or October. The Clover will then come up when conditions are favorable. You will find this a splendid crop to grow, both for feed and to build up your soil.

Bur Clover and Bermuda Grass make a wonderful combination for permanent pasturage, which is excellent for horses and mules. Bur Clover is a wonderful fertilizer. When sown for pasture we recommend through preparation of land before sowing, insuring stand the first year. A good stand will double the yield of any field in one year without the aid of commercial fertilizer. In South Carolina, soil that had only been making 10 bushels of corn per acre, yielded 70 bushels per acre in three years after Bur Clover had been sown, this Bur Clover having been plowed under as a fertilizer during the months of February, March and April.

Bur Clover will grow on any type of soil, and can be depended upon to add humus and nitrogen to the soil annually without sacrificing the regular Summer crop at the farm, and is the cheapest legume that serves as a Winter cover crop. Does not require re-seeding, perpetuating itself, if given half a chance. Is also splendid to plow under as a green manure crop.

EARLY SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER IN BUR (Medicago Arabica)

This new variety of Bur Clover our grower claims superior to any of the Bur Clovers that are now on the market. He says it excels for pasturage, as well as in all other respects, as it spreads more rapidly, makes more seed, more vigorous growth, is ready for grazing earlier and lasts just as long when grazed sufficiently to hold seeding in check. Cattle and hogs can be grazed profitably Winter and Summer on this Clover. Our grower states this year he had a 3-acre pasture of Bur Clover on which he had thirty-eight head of cattle and several sows with pigs and it was not over-grazed. This shows what a wonderful pasture Bur Clover makes.

EARLY SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER IN BUR. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STANDARD SOUTHERN SPOTTED LEAF BUR CLOVER IN BUR. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CALIFORNIA GROWN BUR CLOVER. Fancy hulled seed, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER is an annual Winter Clover that has been introduced from Australia. It has successfully stood a temperature of 6 degrees at the State Experiment Station at Denton. It derives its name from the fact that the lower stems force their seed pods into the ground. It gives a large amount of Fall, Winter, and Spring grazing, and may be cut for hay before the seed matures.

Its close and thick habit of growth makes it very desirable in crowding out noxious weeds. It will grow on the poorest sandy soils and double or treble the grazing capacity of land.

Subterranean Clover should be planted broadcast in October, using some seven or eight pounds per acre. Seed very scarce. Lb., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., \$2.15; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

FERTILIZE YOUR SOIL

Plant Clover, Nicholson's Winter Peas, Vetches and Cow Peas to plow under to improve your land



Early Southern Bur Clover.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Fine to mix with other grasses for lawns. Makes good pasture sown with other grasses. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER. Should be sown in the Fall, making a fine early feed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

JAPAN CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA STRIATA. Sow in the Fall or Spring at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre. To obtain a good stand, disc harrow your land, then scatter the seed on top and roll the field. This will cover the seed enough. Lespedeza is especially adapted to southern climates, where, even in the driest seasons, it thrives on practically any soil. It is classed among the most valuable hay and pasture for the South. Well adapted for use as a green manure by turning it under. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Soy Beans



Field of Mung Beans.



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

Generally speaking, the Soy Beans require the same soil as corn, although Soy Beans will make a very satisfactory growth on poorer soil than will corn if the seed is properly inoculated. Soy Beans are wonderful soil improvers; they belong to the family of legumes, therefore have the power of taking nitrogen from the air and storing that most valuable of all plant foods in the nodules of its roots, thereby leaving the soil upon which they were grown in a higher state of productivity for the ensuing crop than it was before.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Largest yielding and nutritious Summer forage crop and also one of our best soil builders. The use of Soy Beans is increasing rapidly all over the country and especially in the South where our farmers are becoming more interested in stock raising for real profit and, at the same time, increasing the fertility of their lands. Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils and there is no crop that will clean land, make forage and build up soil better than Soy Beans. It is almost impossible for weeds and grass to grow where Soy Beans are sown, as their quick, rank growth has a tendency to smother out weeds and grass. For cutting as hay and as a soil builder, sow at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre broadcast. For growing Beans, sow from 15 to 30 pounds per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Soy Beans should be planted in April, May, June and July. We find that the Mammoth Yellow variety is the best to grow in Texas. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Laredo Soy Beans

A new variety of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. The Laredo makes many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal Bean for hay. It is particularly adapted to sections where wilt and nematode are prevalent, as it has proven resistant to these troubles. It is medium early and a good yielder of Beans, having an advantage over other varieties, as they do not shatter in the Fall.

As a soil builder it ranks favorably with other Summer legumes. The seeds of the Laredo Bean are very small. One bushel, 60 rows, planting three to four seeds to the foot in drills. The proper time to cut for hay is when the Beans are about half matured. In that way the crop holds its leaves. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Velvet Beans

Another great forage plant and soil builder. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing any of the cow peas in growth. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to 3 pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn at last cultivation after the corn is harvested. These Beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock, and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under, as they are very rich in fertilizing value. These beans do especially well in the eastern part of the state.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100 DAY VINING VARIETY. Lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BUSH VELVET BEAN. This variety of Bean is very scarce and difficult to obtain. Limbs all branching from the bottom, and are heavily covered with Beans. It is recommended to plant them in the middle of 5-foot corn rows. They can also be planted by themselves. The hulls of these Beans do not sting. They stand drought well and have a big root system. They are fine for hay, as the stems are hollow and not woody. It takes 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre where the rows are 4 to 5 feet apart. They can also be sown broadcast at the rate of 60 pounds per acre. In our trial grounds this year they produced a wonderful crop. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Mung Beans

An exceptionally good hay crop and a wonderful soil improver and very drought resistant. About 5 lbs. will plant an acre. Best results are obtained when planted in $2\frac{1}{2}$ - to 3-foot rows, 4 to 5 inches in the drill. For hay purposes we advise planting in April; for seed purposes in May or June is probably the best time. You will not get quite as large a plant, but the yield seed will be heavier. Seed can be harvested as Soy Beans or picked by hand. We tested these out in our trial grounds this year and consider them to be amongst the best crop for the farmer to grow. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Bush Velvet Beans.



Nicholson's Austrian Winter Pea

These wonderful Winter Peas were introduced from Central Europe. The dairy farmers in that section plant them very extensively to be used as green forage during the Winter and early Spring. The State Experiment Station at Denton reports that from the standpoint of cold resistance and enormous Winter growth, these Peas are the most successful Winter legume that has been grown at the station. During the Winter of 1925-26, the Nicholson's Winter Pea successfully withstood a temperature of 6 degrees. The many reports from farmers show conclusively that this Pea has proven to be one of the most, if not the most, successful Winter legume grown in this country. Plant in September or October, when the ground is not in use, and it can be plowed under early in the Spring before time to plant the Spring crops, and it will keep the land from packing and at the same time fertilize it, which the black land needs, or the crop can be cut and used for feed. Can also be planted in February, makes fine feed. We advise sowing broadcast 25 to 50 lbs., per acre, together with a bushel of rye, barley or wheat, or 50 lbs. in drills by themselves. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

AUSTRIAN PEA IS VALUABLE AS WINTER LEGUME

RESULTS PLEASING TO TWO EXPERIMENT STATIONS AND TO FARMERS WHO TESTED IT

Plant Affords Winter Grazing Sufficient to Pay Crop's Expenses, and its Organic Matter Proves of Great Benefit to Soil.

By A. K. SHORT

There are two classes of Winter cover crops. First, the leguminous plants, chief among which are: Peas, beans, clovers, vetches and alfalfa; second, the small grains, including wheat, barley and rye. All clover crops add humus to the soil. Humus is absolutely necessary and the productive capacity of any soil depends primarily upon the amount of humus (organic matter) it contains. Humus absorbs and retains moisture. A soil rich in humus warms up earlier in the Spring. The bacterial action, which is so necessary to plant growth is more active in a soil rich in humus. Commercial fertilizers respond more readily and give more profit when used in a soil having an abundance of humus.

Nitrogen From Air

The leguminous crops are of the most importance, because, when inoculated, they take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil.

There are a very limited number of legumes that may be depended upon to grow and produce an abundant crop during the Winter and mature in time for the land to be used for a Summer crop. Experiments at the State Experiment Stations at Denton and Temple, and results obtained by farmers, indicate that an Austrian pea recently introduced from Europe known in this country as the Nicholson Winter pea, is the most satisfactory Winter legume that can be grown. It has successfully withstood a temperature as low as six degrees at the Denton station.

These peas may be sown broadcast early in the Fall using any amount from 25 to 50 pounds per acre or they may be sown with small grain using from 20 to 30 pounds of peas to two bushels of oats per acre. As is the case with other Winter legumes, the heaviest seedlings will produce the most Winter grazing, and put the greatest amount of organic matter and plant food into the soil.

Early Spring Hay

The peas may be cut for hay in the early Spring or the entire crop turned under as a green manure crop. The enormous amount of grazing during Winter will more than pay all expenses of the crop, then in addition the Summer crop gets the benefit of the organic matter and the nitrogen that has been stored during the Winter.

The Canada field pea has met with good success as a Winter legume throughout most of the eastern section of the state. This pea resembles an English pea very much. It may be sown broadcast during the Fall using about 40 or 50 pounds per acre or preferably it should be sown with oats using 20 to 30 pounds of the Canadian peas and two bushels of oats.

Both the hairy and purple Vetch have done well when planted as a Winter cover crop, and as a grazing crop. The best results will be obtained by planting Vetch and small grain mixed. The Vetches should be planted in the early Fall using from 30 to 50 pounds of the Vetch and two bushels of oats per acre. The Vetch and oats make a most excellent hay crop or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure crop.

Sweet Clover

Sweet clover will grow in some parts of every county in the state. There are few, if any, counties in the state where it is not found growing along the roadway. The biennial, white blooming clover has proven to be the most successful in this country.

(Continued on page 42).



Nicholson's Austrian Winter Pea.

Martindale, Texas,

June 5, 1928.

Last Winter I grew several test blocks of your Nicholson's Winter Austrian Peas and am glad to report that I am highly pleased with results. The vines grew large and withstood a temperature of 11 degrees.

I consider this a successful Winter legume. Its roots are heavily laden with nodules. We expect to plant these peas in our fields this Fall as a green manure crop.

I have tried several kinds of Winter peas and I am sure your Austrian Winter Peas are far the best.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. HARPER,
State Registered Cotton Breeder.

Sulphur Springs, Texas,

April 25, 1927.

We are sending you by parcel post, today, sample of NICHOLSON'S WINTER AUSTRIAN PEAS. We planted these Peas the 27th day of last September, and you can see from sample sent you, how they have grown and the enormous vine they make; also that they will not winter-kill, as some of the other legumes do.

We consider this Pea as the most wonderful legume that has ever been grown in this country, and if you will notice the nodules on the roots of sample, you will see that this has more nodules than any of the other legumes.

A legume as good as this Pea should be planted on every farm, and we consider this as the best one we have ever had anything to do with.

PATE BROTHERS
FERTILIZER WORKS,
(Signed) E. B. Pate.



Nicholson's Austrian Winter Pea.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Austrian Pea As Winter Legume

(Continued from page 41).

The seed of this clover may be sown any time from September 1 to March 1, at the rate of from 18 to 20 pounds per acre. Sweet Clover may be sown with small grain late in the Fall or early Winter, broadcasting from 18 to 25 pounds of scarified seed per acre. After the grain is cut in the Spring, the clover will grow and make good grazing or hay throughout the Summer, Fall, Winter and until it seeds during the second Summer.

In planting Winter legumes with small grain, the legumes should be sown and harrowed in, then the grain planted with drill. If the grain is to be broadcast by hand, they may both be sown and all harrowed in at the one operation. In all cases, it is best to run a roller or drag over the land after planting to insure quick and uniform germination.

In estimating the value of legumes as Winter cover and grazing crops, we must take into account the profits that are had from grazing the crop, the profits obtained from hay produced, and the beneficial effects to the soil of the large amount of organic matter that may be put into the soil.

Valuable as Fertilizer

From the standpoint of fertilizer value of the Winter legumes, the average analysis of sweet clover runs 58 pounds of nitrogen, 11 pounds phosphoric acid and 36 pounds of potash per ton. If we allow 20 cents per pound for nitrogen, 5½ cents for phosphate and 5 cents for potash, the value per ton of sweet clover for fertilizer alone would be \$14.00.

The average analysis of vetch shows that per ton it contains 54 pounds nitrogen, 19 pounds acid phosphate, and 48 pounds of potash. This gives vetch a value of \$14.23 per ton for fertilizer alone.

The analysis of Nicholson's Winter pea and Canadian field peas are not available, but they will compare favorably with clover and vetch, and in addition the Winter pea has the advantage of producing a heavier growth throughout the Winter.

Analysis of mixtures of oats and vetch shows that per ton they contain 41 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds acid phosphate and 25 pounds of potash, a total value per ton of \$10.14.

In growing legumes it is best to inoculate all seed before planting. Lands that have previously grown legumes may not need inoculation, but the small acre cost of inoculating material is very cheap crop insurance.

Small Grains for Grazing

Small grains are used very extensively as a Winter grazing and cover crop. Owing to their many fibrous roots that penetrate the ground with a close network, they are desirable to prevent the washing of land throughout the Winter months and in gathering and storing the plant food turned under the following Spring. Small grains furnish Winter grazing and organic matter that may be turned into the ground. If small grain is planted only to be used as a grazing and cover crop, almost double the amount should be planted than if intended to be left as a seed crop. To get an even distribution of seed and to make a firm sod that may be grazed sooner after rains, one-half of the seed should be drilled in, and the remainder drilled in at right angles to the first sowing.

All small grains for Winter crops should be sown as soon as the Fall rains set in, preferably before November 1. If sown for grazing purposes and a cover crop alone, oats should be planted at the rate of 4 or 5 bushels per acre. Wheat and rye should be sown at the rate of 2½ to 3 bushels per acre.

For best results, grain and Winter legumes should be sown together, using some 2 bushels of oats or 3 pecks of wheat or rye per acre, with from 1 peck to one-half bushel of Winter peas, Canadian field peas or vetch per acre.

For the land's sake plant a Winter cover crop.

Canada Field Peas

Plant during the months of October and November, and again in the early Spring. We find they do best planted in the Spring in North Texas. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. Yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. Grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the Peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the Peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley, or wheat with 50 pounds of Peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. Crop of this kind is splendid to plow under for green manure. They are also used as a table Pea and are only excelled by the English Pea. They stand more dry weather than English Peas. Try a few this year and see how well you will like them. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

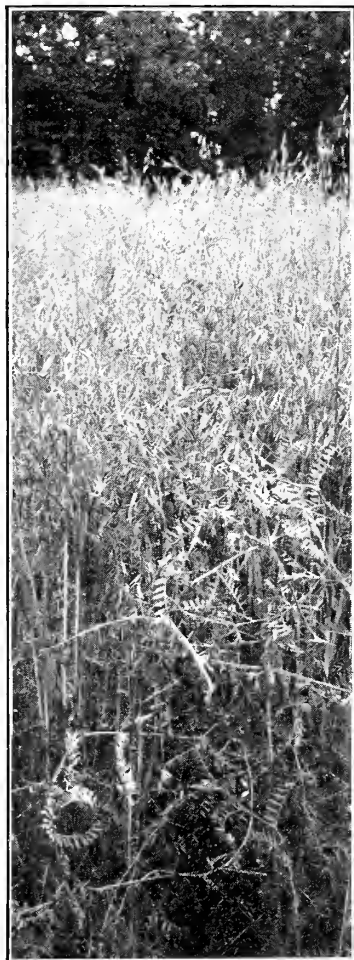
Vetch

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant and is rapidly gaining popular favor with farmers and stock raisers throughout the country. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizer purposes.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH. May be sown either in Spring or Fall. For Fall planting should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable Winter forage crop. When sown in Spring it is ready to cut by July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late Summer and Fall use. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with the same amount of oats, using the oats to support the Vetch. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

OREGON VETCH. About the same as Hairy Vetch except not quite so hardy, and is sown in the Spring as well as Fall. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

PURPLE VETCH. Is being used very extensively by fruit growers in California to sow in the orchards as a cover crop. Growers there have been experimenting with every known variety of Vetch and they have decided that the Purple Vetch is the best, and have practically discontinued the use of other varieties. The Denton Experiment Station tested these Vetches and writes us under date of July 12th, that they stood the Winter and made a fine Winter cover crop. Plant in September, October and November, 50 pounds per acre, broadcast, or 25 pounds per acre in drills. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**



Hairy Vetch and Oats.

Hendrix, Okla., Aug. 1, 1928.

Last year I ordered some Purity Brand Fancy Alfalfa seed from you but the weather was so unfavorable I did not get to plant it until it was too late in the season, so carried it over.

In the meantime, I was afraid it might have lost its germination—but this Spring decided to take a chance on planting it and did so, and in a very short time I had a perfect stand and believe that every seed came up. I have had two cuttings made of this Alfalfa and the yield is very gratifying indeed.

Later in the Spring I ordered some Purity Brand Big Head German Millet from you and, as in the case of the Alfalfa it seems that every seed must have come up. I planted 5 acres of the Millet and it made a wonderful yield, producing at the rate of around 100 bales of hay per acre.

The above lots of seed were grown on my farm near the Red River, where the soil is very rich.

Yours very truly,
A. J. TURNER.

Belton, Texas, Dec. 12, 1927.

We know that when we get seed from Robert Nicholson that we have the best seed that can be found in the State.

Yours very truly,
A. J. DURHAM.

Voca, Texas, Oct. 16, 1928.

The Algeria seed I bought from you last year made the finest feed I ever saw and turned out lots to the acre.

Yours very truly,
J. C. WHITELEY.

Hornbeck, La., March 12, 1928.

I have been ordering seed from you for two years and they prove up to be good—better than seed from any other concern. You are the best.

Yours very truly,
ZEB COX.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 15, 1928.

In March, 1927, I sowed 24 acres of your Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa. I plowed up 18 acres of it this year and have fine cotton on it. I kept six acres for hay for my mules. Have cut it three times and baled 868 bales at 50 lbs. or 21 tons and 1,400 lbs., or 3½ tons per acre. Will cut it once and maybe twice more this year.

Respectfully yours,
DR. A. E. CHAMBERS.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Cow or Field Peas

The Great Soil Improvers—Make Poor Land Rich—Make Good Land More Productive
A Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop

Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in much better mechanical condition and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre has been produced.

Cow Peas can be sown broadcast in April, May, June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre or they may be planted in drills using from 8 to 12 pounds per acre.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed which are easily gathered, makes a good growth of vine, which can easily be cut and cured as dry hay. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BRABHAM. Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwills, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous in growth, holding their foliage well and are particularly valuable to sow in East Texas orchards to enrich the land and yet not spread orchard diseases. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50.

CREAM OR LADY. This is a very fine variety for table use; is also a great soil builder. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MIXED COW PEAS. A great many people prefer to plant mixed Peas, and to those of our customers who want them we are prepared to furnish a good mixture of varieties. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Where Peas alone are wanted the planters will probably find this more desirable than any other kind. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CLAY. The seeds of this variety are medium sized and cream or clay colored; vines grow long and very leafy; seed matures medium late. One of the best for enriching soil. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROWDER. This is a very fine, large variety of Peas and is getting popular as a table Pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. We expect to be able to supply several different kinds of Crowder Peas. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

JACKSON 21 CLAY PEA. Introduced in East Texas by a Mr. Jackson. Often has 21 peas to the pod, and from this gets its name. It is rapidly taking the place of other Cow Peas in sections where it is grown. It matures at least ten days earlier than Whippoorwill and produces more peas per acre. It will also grow on land affected with root rot, where many other Cow Peas will not grow. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.50.

If you want larger quantities of Peas, write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices.

TO INCREASE YIELD OF COW PEAS, INOCULATE SEED BEFORE
SOWING WITH NITRAGIN "E". SEE PRICES ON PAGE 53.

QUALITY IN SEED WELL WORTH THE PRICE

By
EUGENE BUTLER, Editor, Progressive Farmer

The very highest quality seed one can buy, whether field or garden are the cheapest, even at a price that may seem high. In many cases, the yield of various garden and other crops are twice as much where high quality seed was used, as where ordinary or inferior stuff was planted. This is not a guess, but a fact that has been proven over and over again. No more short-sighted policy could possibly be followed by the buyer of seed than to let price determine what he buys. First, find quality and when we say quality, we mean the very highest quality, and then buy seed of that sort. Merely paying a high price does not necessarily mean quality, but when quality is found in seed, then do not hesitate to pay the price, even though it may be five or ten times as much as the cost of poor or inferior seed. What does the matter of a few dollars for enough seed to plant an acre or any given piece of ground amount to when the high quality product may and often does produce a hundred dollars or more per acre in value than does the inferior seed.

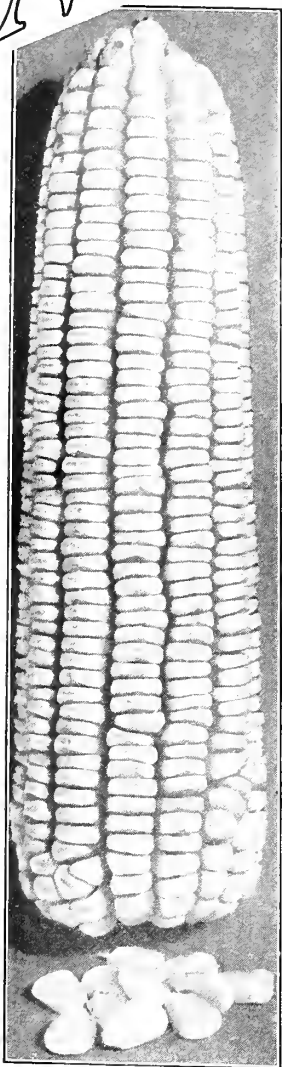
It costs no more to cultivate an acre or any given amount of space where high quality stuff is growing than where poor quality is growing. If the high quality seed produces twice as much as the poor quality seed, then it can easily be seen that the cultivation is costing twice as much. When harvest time comes and the yield is only half as much where poor quality seed was used, it can easily be seen that the price paid for high quality seed should not be considered. The only thing to do is to find what one knows to be quality seed and then be willing to pay a reasonable price for it, quality considered.

"For the Land's Sake" Plant Cow Peas



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Select



Surecopper Corn.

are of good size, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small. Stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two ears. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

GOLD MINE. Similar to Silvermine except in color. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; a bright golden yellow color, and cob is small. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Largely used for roasting ears as well as for field purposes. A little larger, smoother ear, and has more fluid in it than Silvermine. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

EARLY SILVERMINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white Corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow, and it is claimed that it will stand a poorer soil and indifferent cultivation better than the yellow Corn. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

This is one of the most important crops, and to have best results, it is necessary to have first class, selected seed, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be the best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected seed usually produces a crop of very inferior quality, so it pays to plant the best seed, and this especially applies to Seed Corn. We handle principally southern grown Seed Corn, as we find it gives best results in the South. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant northern grown Corn, as it matures earlier than our native Corn, and on account of this, if we have a dry Summer, the crop is made before dry weather sets in.

Southern Grown

NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest Corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick, red cob; very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. Matures in 100 to 110 days. You will make no mistake in planting the Giant White Red Cob. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRAWBERRY. Has always done well in Texas. It is large-eared and a very heavy cropper. Fine all-purpose Corn. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

NICHOLSON'S GIANT YELLOW DENT. This is the finest yellow Corn for the southern planter that we handle. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as being the best yellow, southern grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

SURECROPPER. Surecopper Corn gives good results wherever tried, and the demand is increasing every year. An early maturing and drought-resisting Corn, suitable for Spring and Summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Stands dry weather well. It is also being planted as a standard variety. Matures in 110 to 120 days. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. They have about 14 rows of large, white grains of good depth and attractive form. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. This Corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June and July; stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Is also largely used for roasting ears. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

WHITE WONDER. Immense quantities of this variety have been planted all over Texas for a number of years and it has given the very best of satisfaction. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

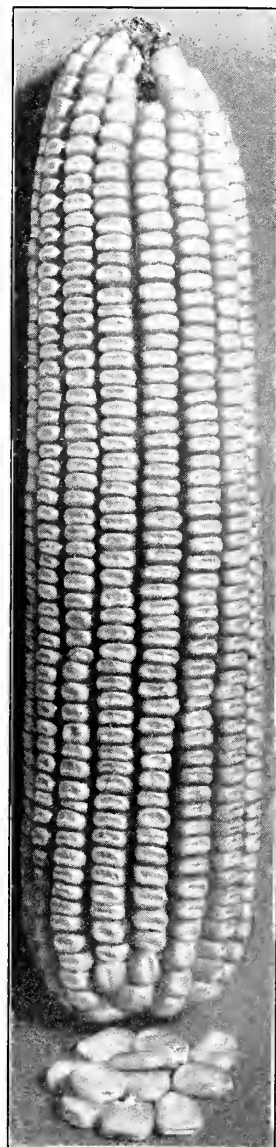
HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any Corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

IMPROVED SQUAW. A natural drought resisting variety. Most of the Corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first class, large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend it very highly. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

NICHOLSON'S GIANT BLOODY BUTCHER. A beautiful, large, red grain. A splendid yielder. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.**

Northern Grown

EARLY YELLOW LEAMING DENT. More of this variety is grown in the North than probably any other Corn. It is a splendid variety. The ears



Giant Yellow Dent.

Pop Corn

There is always a good market for Pop Corn, and every Corn grower should plant it. The children and grown folks enjoy Pop Corn and a few rows should be planted for home use.

WHITE RICE. Best variety of white Pop Corn for popping. **Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Popular with a great many people on account of its beautiful golden color. **Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

LITTLE BUSTER. Very prolific white variety. **Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.**



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Tested Seed Corn

Nicholson's Drought Resistant Corn

We are glad to announce to our customers and friends that we have a Pedigreed seed corn for them this season, that we believe will help to increase their corn production.

This corn is similar to Surecopper, Ilorton and Reece but has been systematically bred up by our grower, by using the most modern and proven methods in corn breeding. It is a native of Texas and has been bred a number of years to meet Texas conditions. Makes a short, sturdy, vigorous stalk, about 5 ft. tall. Its deep rooting system makes it storm and wind resistant and a very heavy producer. One of its outstanding features is early maturity. Roasting ears have been gathered in 80 days after planting. Stands up well. Has long shank on ear, which turns down and protects the ear from rain. Has heavy broad blades, many of them being 5 to 7 inches wide.

Ears are large; kernels medium size and depth, showing slight dent and above average size, many weighing one pound. Corn white—cob white.

We recommend this Improved Drought Resistant corn, because we feel it will fill a real need for Texas. We want you to plant at least part of your corn acreage this Spring of this variety and make test on your own farm. Where grown and tested with Surecopper and other drought resistant varieties, it has completely supplanted all of them. Our corn has been grown for us by an expert corn breeder. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$4.50.**

Reece Drought Resistant

A popular variety for which there is quite a demand. Price, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel, not prepaid.

Letters from J. M. Del Curto of the State Department of Agriculture to Our Customers Regarding Inspection of Our Seeds.

March 4, 1926.

Clagett Seed Co.,
Donna, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to advise you that the official inspection samples of cane, sudan grass and Surecopper corn, bearing the Robert Nicholson label taken from your store by Mr. E. W. Halstead, have been tested and the results checked with the percentages given by the Dallas firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

April 4, 1927.

E. C. Downman Grain Co.,
Houston, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to inform you that the official inspection samples of Sudan grass and corn, bearing Robert Nicholson Seed Company's labels, taken from your store by our inspector, Mr. J. C. Powell, have been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by that firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

March 28, 1927.

Scarborough & Hicks,
Rockdale, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to inform you that the official inspection sample of darso seed bearing the Robert Nicholson Seed Company's label, taken from your store by our inspector, Mr. J. C. Powell, has been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by the Dallas firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

March 16, 1927.

Scarborough & Hicks,
Rockdale, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to advise you that the official inspection samples of darso cane, milo maize and cane seed, bearing the Robert Nicholson Seed Company's labels, taken from your store by Mr. J. C. Powell, have been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by the Dallas firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

McClanahan & Sons,
Mission, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to advise you that the official inspection samples of cane, sudan grass and Mexican June corn, bearing the Robert Nicholson label, taken from your store by Mr. E. W. Halstead, have been tested and the results checked with the percentages given by the Dallas firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

March 4, 1926.

Elco Feed Store,
Wharton, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to inform you that the official inspection sample of millet seed, bearing Robert Nicholson Seed Company labels, taken from your store by our inspector, Mr. B. F. Bryant, has been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by your firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

April 28, 1927.

Georgetown Grain Co.,
Georgetown, Texas.

Gentlemen: This is to advise that the official inspection sample of cane seed, bearing the Robert Nicholson Seed Company's labels, taken from your store by Mr. J. C. Powell, has been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by the Dallas firm.

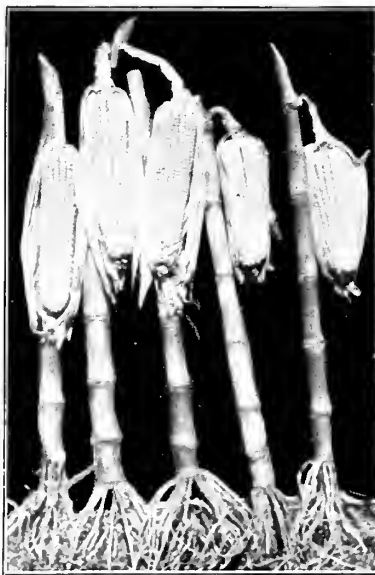
Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.

April 28, 1927.

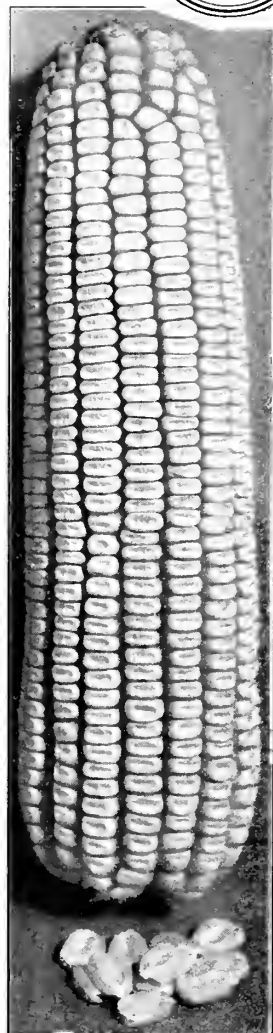
Mr. Isaac Weaver,
El Campo, Texas.

Dear Sir: This is to inform you that the official inspection sample of cane seed and the official inspection sample of Sudan Grass Seed, bearing Robert Nicholson Seed Company labels, taken from your store by our inspector, Mr. B. F. Bryant, have been tested and the results checked with the percentages as given by your firm.

Yours very truly,
J. M. DEL CURTO.



Nicholson's Drought Resistant Corn.



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Harper's Pedigreed Seed Will Prove

Big Bolls—Heavy Yield—38 to 42 Per Cent Lint—Strong Staple

These seeds are grown by Robert M. Harper, a State Registered Cotton Breeder, whose farms are in Caldwell County, Texas, and are ginned on his exclusive gins where no other Cotton is ginned. When wanted, we will have your orders for this Cotton seed shipped direct to you from the breeding farms in sealed trademarked bags. We also carry a stock in Dallas.

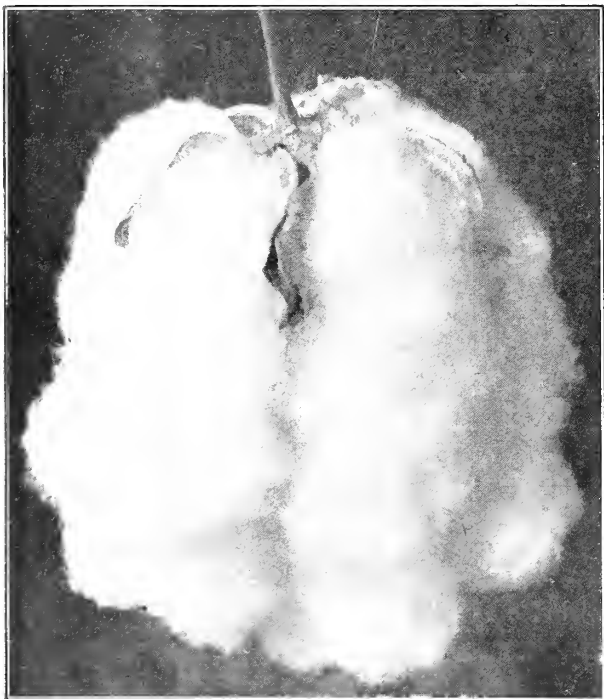
Last season we secured a very limited amount of Mr. Harper's State certified seed and distributed it among our customers. We have received so many favorable reports from satisfied purchasers that we have made arrangements for a much larger supply for this season. The varietal purity of this cotton is unexcelled and we believe it is the best strain of Mebane cotton to be had. We suggest that you place your order early as the demand for this pure-bred seed will be heavy. This tested Pedigreed Seed is offered to our trade because we feel it will fill a real need for an improved cotton, and we hope you will plant all or at least part of your acreage next Spring to this new variety, and see by your own test what a wonderful cotton it is.

The first step toward a profit on your cotton crop is to plant only the best type of high producing cotton, so you may count on the largest possible yield of high grade lint per acre. Harper's improved Pedigreed Seed is a native Texas Mebane Cotton well acclimated to southern conditions. It does well on all types of soil in the southwest.

There is no doubt under the present conditions it is more than ever important to plant only the best cotton seed obtainable. It is readily recognizable that if you plant just common run-out-gin run seed grown on inferior cast-off plants you cannot expect anything better from the crop itself, for a cotton crop surely cannot be any better than the seed that produces it.

It is now time to make arrangements for your cotton planting seed for next Spring. If you have never planted Harper Cotton before we would certainly be pleased to have you consider this wonderful Big Boll, Early Maturing, High Yielding cotton. Under normal conditions 1,200 to 1,300 pounds of seed cotton produces a bale of 510 pounds of good staple cotton.

If it requires a scientifically planned and substantially laid foundation to guarantee a dependable structure—then it requires scientifically bred and properly cured cotton seed to produce a dependable and profitable cotton crop—a crop that will mean real money to the farmer.



12 Big Features of Harper's Cotton

FIRST: The New One-hundred Family, Five-lock Bolls running 11% larger than any other strain of same type, approximately 67,000 Bolls to the bale.

SECOND: Larger Seed, giving more surface to grow fibers on. The density of the fibers on the seed is much greater which increases lint percentage. The coarseness of the fibers is an outstanding feature, this means "Stronger Staple."

THIRD: It produces an unusually healthy seed with a sound and hardy kernel, and of a consistently high germination—a seed that will come up readily with an overflowing quantity of vitality—growing a **uniform stalk laden with an abundance of early fruit.**

FOURTH: Its exceedingly early maturity and rapid fruiting safeguards the farmer against the many hazardous weather conditions so apt to arise—conditions that may range from one extreme to another—conditions that may be a breeder of insects, boll weevil—conditions that might mean a total crop failure—yet, Harper's **STRONG STAPLE COTTON** successfully combats all of these through its speedy and sturdy growth.

FIFTH: Its fast and hardy growth closely supported by its highly developed germination produces a cotton of exceedingly heavy yield—and by making its fruit high on the stalk, it will not fall out on the ground, even under the most unfavorable conditions—again insuring a greater crop and many more dollars to the acre.

SIXTH: It is a cotton that is uniformly easy to pick—making the strenuous work of cotton picking a comparatively easy job—accomplishing in minutes what might otherwise mean hours.

SEVENTH: This wonderful cotton anchors its roots unusually early, deep in the soil—developing a fine and vigorous, drought-resisting stalk—which is the secret for the extremely **LARGE BOLLS** to be found on **HARPER'S STRONG STAPLE COTTON**. Big bolls are the means of a stronger staple—a stronger staple the means of a good price—a big price the means for more dollars for the farmer.—A Greater **PROFIT!**

EIGHTH: Being especially acclimated to Texas uplands—hazardous weather conditions—insects and boll weevil infestation—the farmer can depend upon this Remarkable Strong Staple Cotton to yield almost consistently 38 to 42 per cent lint—have you ever known any cotton able to make such a record before?

NINTH: This great cotton produces a staple of the highest quality. Authentic Cotton Buyers term it a very **HARD Staple**. Efficient and expert Mill Buyers happily smile when they come to a bale, and invariably seem to say, "Sure, I want **HARPER'S COTTON**, for I am seeking **REAL QUALITY.**" **HARPER'S COTTON IS REAL QUALITY COTTON.**

TENTH: It has one of the most consistently uniform staples grown and absolutely conforms truly to one pattern. If the Staple of cotton is not uniform, there is a tremendous waste when it reaches the spinning mills—meaning the loss of dollars, profit—and unprofitable cotton reacts on the farmer.

ELEVENTH: It is a cotton liked for the length of its staple—almost consistently running from 11/16 to 11/8 inch staple, depending on soil and weather conditions. It will equal the staple of other upland cottons grown in the South—and if there is such a thing as a premium, **HARPER'S** will bring it.

TWELFTH: This wonderful cotton is characterized by its unusually **STRONG and HARD** staple. Cotton may have quality, uniformity and length, but unless it has **STRENGTH**, it will not bring a premium—weakness in the staple of cotton is a loss in **PROFITS** to everybody concerned.

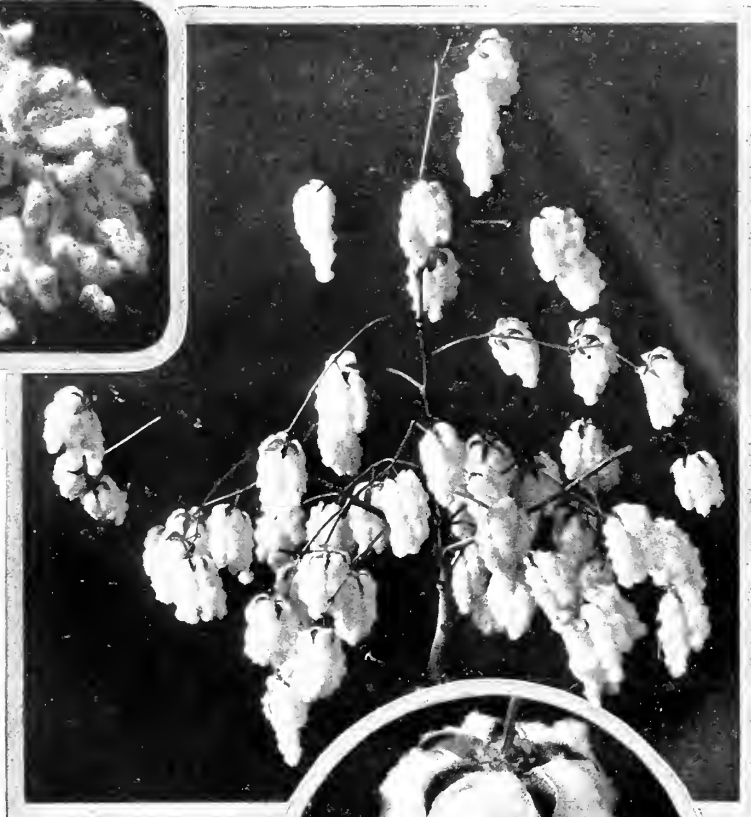




Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

To Be The Best Investment of Your Life

Early Maturity—Storm Proof—Drought Resisting—Easy to Pick



To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Mr. Robt. M. Harper, State Registered Cotton Breeder, is using two (2) batteries of our gins exclusively for ginning his Pedigreed Cotton Seed. It is impossible to give a record on all of Harper's bales, so I have taken August 30th, giving you a number of bales as they come to the gin, showing the record on gin turnout.

Grower's Name.	Bale No.	Seed Cotton.	Weight of Bale.
C. C. Howard	223	1340	508
O. B. Petty	224	1315	527
C. C. Howard	225	1415	573
O. B. Petty	226	1340	554
W. A. Scrutchin	227	1290	523
F. P. Watson	228	1340	541
J. P. Rochelle	229	1240	545
W. A. Scrutchin	230	1265	505
W. A. Scrutchin	231	1365	545
A. M. Pfeifferkorn	232	1340	517
W. A. Scrutchin	233	1315	525
O. B. Petty	234	1265	502
Ben Trappe	235	1290	508
Harper Brothers	236	1265	495
Harper-Harper	237	1390	542
B. F. Harper	238	1365	541
O. B. Petty	239	1290	502
W. A. Scrutchin	240	1290	507
Bob McCutchin	241	1240	489
O. B. Petty	242	1340	530
Harper-Harper	243	1265	495
Barney Waller	244	1415	555
R. E. Calendar	245	1290	525
Harper-Harper	246	1365	555
O. B. Petty	247	1390	539
Ben Trappe	248	1265	509
Harper-Harper	249	1340	522
W. A. Scrutchin	250	1340	530

The above records are from our 1928 books, ginned Aug. 30th. A. H. SMITH GIN COMPANY.
A. H. SMITH, Manager.

State Certified Seed



1928 State Certified Cotton Seed No. 3961

ROBERT M. HARPER, MARTINDALE, TEXAS.
HARPER COTTON SEED STRAIN
MEBANE
2 BUSHELS
State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas

This is the State of Texas Guarantee of Quality.

Prices

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN 3 BUSHELS.

3 to 49 bushels, \$2.75 per bu.
50 to 99 bushels, \$2.65 per bu.
100 bus. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

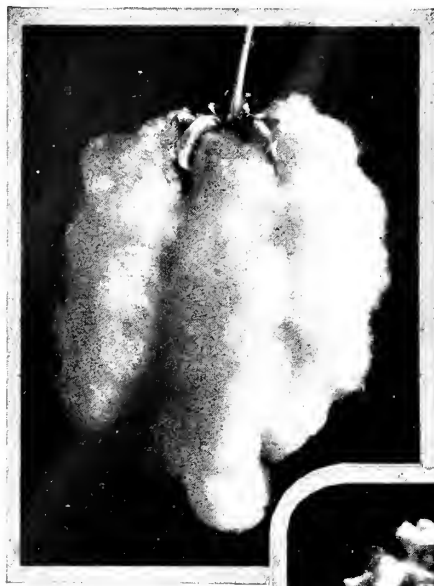
We pay the Freight on Harper Cotton Seed to any point in Texas, and allow Texas rate on all out of State shipments.

We can comply with all regulations of adjoining State Plant Boards and those of Mexico.



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Davidson's Sunshine Cotton State Certified Seed



Davidson's
Sunshine Cotton.

State
Certified
Seed



This variety was originated and bred up by J. W. Davidson, of McKinney, Texas, a State Registered Cotton Breeder. A few advantages of Sunshine Cotton are: The lateral root system being better than most other varieties it does better on the same amount of rainfall and is less susceptible to root rot. Sunshine Cotton stalk has more fruiting space, a thin rind boll that turns down, storm proof type and is the first in a community to mature. Having fewer leaves, the sunshine is permitted to get to all parts of the stalk and to the bolls, which makes for early maturity. You will find Sunshine staple to be a coarser and harder fiber than other Cotton, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. This accounts for its greater demand by spinners and explains why Sunshine Cotton regularly brings from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per bale more than other leading varieties. Lint turnout is 34% to 38%.

Bolls being close to the ground, stalks have eight to ten fruiting branches instead of four or five, as is the common characteristic. Bolls turn down, admitting sunshine and affording protection from weather, making it easy to pick and less liable to damage from rainy weather. You should by all means try Sunshine Cotton.

Price: 1 to 49 bus., \$2.75 per bu.; 50 bus. and up, \$2.50 per bu. Freight charges prepaid to any railroad station in Texas.

Other Varieties of Cotton Seed

We can also supply, if wanted, the following varieties of cotton seed: Lone Star, Kasch, Acala, Rowden and other varieties. If interested in any of these, ask for prices and state quantity wanted.

Rosenberg, Texas, Jan. 15, 1928.

Please send me your new 1928 catalog and please send me prices on Red Top cane seed. I planted your Red Top cane seed about four years ago and it was the best I ever had. Since then I have not been able to get your seed here.

Yours very
truly,
RICHARD F.
LAMENSKÉ.



Early Amber Cane.

Saccharine Sorghums

Cane Seed for Syrup

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drills, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

SUGAR DRIP. Extra large in size and in height and gives from 65 to 80 per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup it should be planted in drills, using from 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Planted in drills for silage use from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast for hay, using from 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROOKNECK RIBBON. Planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best of satisfaction to those who have planted it for this purpose. It has been yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is usually planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high. Texas Crookneck Ribbon Cane is

one of the crops that can be grown to use as ensilage on account of the enormous yield. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

JAPANESE SPRANGLED TOP OR HONEY-DRIP. Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system is developed to carry such a tall, heavy stalk, which produces a large quantity of Sorghum syrup to the acre, for the reason that the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. This is a favorite Cane where Sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER. Largely used to sow for forage. Furnished a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP SUMAC. Seed is smaller than the Amber and Orange, makes very fine fodder and is very extensively planted in Texas. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ORANGE. A later variety than the Amber and is used for forage and making syrup. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC. This is our finest quality of Red Top Sumac cane. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

The Sugar Drip Cane Seed we got from you last year was fine. Our good syrup made from it surpassed all other made in this country. We intend to put in 14 acres of this variety this year.

Yours very truly,
F. M. BRINEGAR.



Nicholson's Tested Grain Sorghums Non-Saccharine



Nicholson's Selected Spur Feterita.

These are used principally for grain, although the leaves are also largely used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums such as Red Top Sumac, Amber and Orange Cane. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. The severe drought of 1913 taught the planters of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas the merits and value of the Non-Saccharine Sorghum. They have produced excellent results despite the scant rainfall, where corn made a failure.

Nicholson's Selected Hegari

It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the state and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre. From the demand we had the past season it looks as if this is getting to be the most popular non-saccharine Sorghum grown. Stands dry weather well. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Hegari.



Black Hull White Kafir Corn.

Nicholson's Selected Spur Feterita

Spur Feterita is a distinct variety of Feterita developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station through breeding and selection. The stalk is from 6 to 12 inches shorter and 27 per cent heavier than common Feterita. The stem presents a more stocky appearance, resembling Kafir, and carries from 14 to 16 leaves, which increases its forage value over common Feterita. This variety is more drought resistant, matures a few days later, the heads thresh out about 4 per cent more grain and the yield is several bushels higher than the common Feterita. Spur Feterita has proven superior to common Feterita in every section of the state. It is well adapted to the Black Land region and also for growing in the western grain sorghum belt. The heavier stalk and the larger number of leaves make this variety valuable for forage and for silage. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Black Hull White Kafir

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre broadcast. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

GRAIN SORGHUMS—Continued.

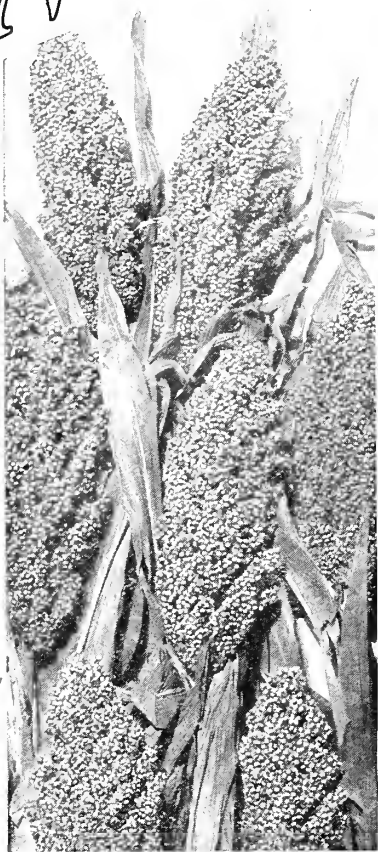
Algeria

The originator describes it as follows: This grain, which originated in the Texas Panhandle, is a cross between Maize and Kafir, and is superior both as a grain and as a forage crop to any similar crops now being grown. It has produced, in most cases, from two to three times as much grain per acre as the other grains, and as much as twelve times the amount of fodder per acre. Livestock will eat the entire stalk with relish, and will seek it out among other grains. The adaptability and palatability of the fodder is a great improvement over other similar grains, which, as a rule, are not adaptable to feeding, as in Maize and Kafir the stalks are worthless, just as in Cane the seeds are worthless. The stalk is sweet, containing a large amount of sugar, and grows from 4 to 5 feet tall, with leaves about twice the size of Indian corn and from 15 to 19 leaves to the stalk. Algeria has a corn root, only it goes straight down instead of spreading, and will stand any amount of dry weather, although it does exceptionally well in wet climates. The seeds are slightly larger than those of Maize, and are much softer. Heads are 12 to 18 inches long and usually weigh from three-fourths to one pound each; each plant stooling out and making several heads. One of the most remarkable features of Algeria is that it will mature a crop in extremely dry weather, even when other crops fail entirely. The leaves remain dark green and do not fire up, and the stalk does not fall down during dry weather. Some of the experiment stations state they consider Algeria to be the same as Bishop Kafir that originated in Oklahoma.

Instructions for Planting. This grain should be planted about the same time you plant your early Maize and other grains, and in rows about the same as Maize, but not too thick, since it stools out from 3 to 8 stalks to the plant. Use about five pounds of seed per acre, thinning out to a stand similar to corn. It should be allowed to stool before working too much dirt to the roots. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

The grain grows something like Broom Corn. It stools out from the root, making from 3 to 6 stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$2.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Algeria.



Nicholson's Fancy Extra Dwarf
Yellow Milo Maize.

Shrock Kafir or Sagrain

One of the finest of the Sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet, and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

This variety retains all the good qualities of its parent, the Dwarf Yellow Milo, and does not grow quite as tall. Has immense heads, and the seeds are large. It is quick to mature, and may be planted late in the season as a "catch-crop," and have plenty of time to make before frost. When planted in the early Spring it will mature a crop early, and after the heads are cut the stalk will branch out and produce additional cuttings of heads. The compact stalk makes harvesting much easier. Extra fancy seed, large and bright. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf Yellow Milo

Is one of the most popular varieties of non-saccharine Sorghums grown in Texas. Immense quantities are grown in the Panhandle and in the southwestern portion of the state. It is being planted more and more in the Black Land belt and is becoming more popular every year; is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Darso

Low growing, heavily foliaged, with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Remarkably uniform in height, shape and color of head. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drought resistance. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. We recommend it highly. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Darso.



Nicholson's Improved Seed Oats

We exercise the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained and better than much of the stock that is being offered for seed purposes. Sow Oats in Spring for Fall, using $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Nicholson's Selected Extra Early

Without doubt the best Oats grown in the South. These Oats stand up well, mature about ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Texas Red Oats, and ripen all at the same time. They grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, on good, stiff stems, do not blow down easily and are practically beardless, which makes them easy to sow. No Oats we know of will compare with them in yield, general hardiness, resistance to heat and drought, freedom from rust and other diseases, in earliness and uniformity of growth. They make much better Winter pasture than ordinary Oats, as they have much broader blades. Everyone who knows will agree that earliness is one of the most essential features of the southern Oat. Bu., \$1.25; 10 bus. or more at \$1.15 per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Pedigreed Strain Red Rust Proof

1118-51—**PEDIGREED STRAIN OF TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS** grown from pedigree seed secured from the Denton Experiment Station. Bu., \$1.35; 10 bu., \$12.50, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Choice Red Rust Proof

We recommend our Choice Recleaned Red Rust-Proof Seed Oats to particular farmers who want a good quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. Bu., \$1.10; 10 bus. or more at \$1.00 per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Improved 100 Bushel Red Rust Proof

This is an exceptionally fine strain of Red Rust-Proof Oats, that have been giving fine results in Texas. We have had our seed grown for several years by one of the best farmers in Dallas County. They have been yielding from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. We recommend them very highly. Bu., \$1.25; 10 bus. or more at \$1.15 per bu., not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

General Land Office,
Austin, Texas,
Sept. 29, 1928.

I got about 100 bushels of oats from you last year and thought the price was too high, but I found the result splendid. They were the best oats produced in this country this year.

Yours truly, J. T. ROBINSON, Commissioner.



Nicholson's Extra Early Oats.

Peanuts

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They yield very largely—yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts.

SPANISH. Spanish Peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the other varieties. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. A fine variety, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Broom Corn Scarborough Dwarf

This type has much less seed on it, and is on the upper one-third of the brush, allowing much cleaner threshing and bales weigh fully one-third more and makes the finest smooth parlor brooms, and also contains enough heavier coarse brush for house brooms.

Here in its native country we suggest planting 4 to 6 seeds in a hill with hills 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. This plan allows better air circulation through the field and being in hills furnishes much better shade protection to the pulled heads as piled in large handfuls, heads up, on the north side of the standing hills.

The best way to cure is to thresh same day as pulled and put in drying frames for a week, then bale carefully. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Japanese Standard

Japanese standard has brown to black seed, is very early and when properly planted and cultivated has beautiful green brush and commands the highest price. Harvested by cutting. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Spanish Peanuts.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Bearded Winter Barley



Nicholson's Bearded Winter Barley.

Makes excellent Winter pasture and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each Fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Ground Barley makes wonderful feed. Not prepaid, pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60.

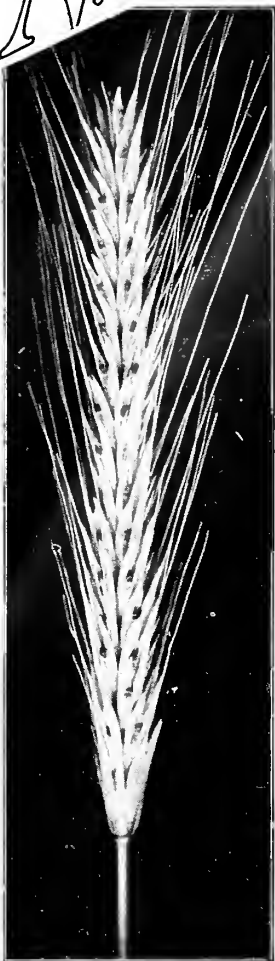
Rye

Farmers, dairymen, and stock raisers are appreciating more the value of Rye as a Winter pasture crop. Sow at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

ROSEN. This wonderful Rye is a heavy yielder and furnishes a better quality of grain than any other Rye grown in this country. It produces a strong, vigorous straw and grain is large, plump and heavy, being fully 50 per cent larger than ordinary Rye. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK WINTER. This is our native Rye and has long been recognized as one of our best grains for Winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for germination.

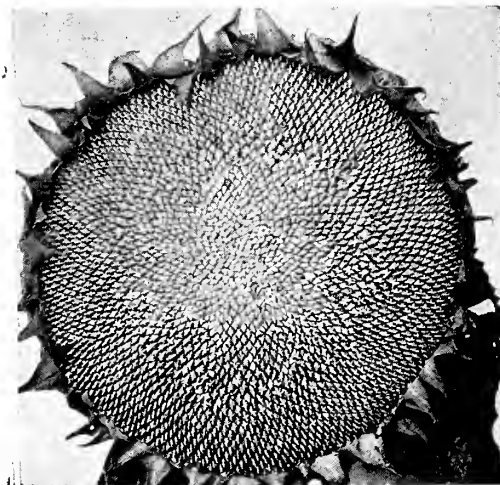
Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Rye.



Dwarf Essex Rape.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Seed Wheat

MEDITERRANEAN BEARDED. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

SMOOTH HEAD WHEAT. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Very few farmers realize the value of this crop. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Hens will lay more eggs fed on Sunflower seed than any other feed. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. This is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, as there is a big demand for the seed to mix in poultry feeds. During the year 1927 we have been informed several farmers in the Panhandle realized as high as \$40.00 per acre for the seed. Last year quite an acreage was grown in Texas and Oklahoma. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being considered, that has ever been introduced into the United States. The use of Rape has grown in a few years from a few thousand pounds of seed used, to thousands of tons of seed per year. Until lately Rape has been grown mostly for sheep pasture, but in recent years people have learned that it is equally valuable as a forage crop for cattle, hogs, and poultry. The young, tender leaves of Rape make fine greens for table use and are preferred by some to mustard and other greens. To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape, we will say that it grows somewhat like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high, under favorable weather conditions and on good soil Rape will produce from 10 to 25 tons of green forage per acre. It can be sown in the Fall as it stands our Winters without killing, it can also be sown in the Spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Nicholson's Tested Millet Seed

For a great many years we have made a specialty of Millet seed, re-cleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head German Millet is cultivated, southern grown and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Well drained upland is the best. Sow in April, May and June.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY BIG GERMAN. This is the finest quality of Millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year; numbers of our customers will plant no other kind; it makes the largest heads of any Millet we have ever seen grown, if you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is the best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GERMAN. This is our second best grade of seed. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE WANDER. Produces an immense amount of fodder as well as seed; heads 8 to 12 inches long. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PEARL OR CATTAIL (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 or 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Pearl or Cattail Millet should not be planted before May. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

HOG OR MANITOBA. This variety grows much larger than the common kinds of Millet, and is very valuable as poultry and stock food. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Purity Brand Fancy Big German Millet.

Grow Bumper Crops — Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches, Garden Peas, Beans

Legumes are plants which bear their seeds in a pod. They include alfalfa, all the clovers, all peas and beans, cow peas, soy beans, vetch, sweet peas and many others. Some you know well, others are less common here. LEGUMES differ from other plants (such as corn, rye, etc.), in that they can form a PARTNERSHIP with NITRAGEN BACTERIA. When they do this the legume draws its nitrogen from the air—not from the soil.

BACTERIA AND NODULES
Most of us think of bacteria as bringers of disease. That is not fair! Only a few bacteria cause disease. There are many kinds which are beneficial and absolutely needed. Bacteria are living things. They are very small and simple. Still they have all the powers of a living body. Each little bacteria cell does its bit. They multiply and produce things.

Because they grow so fast they can produce wonderful results. There are many kinds of bacteria in the soil. Each has its work to do. Among them are some that are especially important. These are the NITROGEN-GATHERING or LEGUME bacteria. They are very necessary. Even in the best soils there should be more of them. The natural home of these bacteria is in the NODULES of LEGUME PLANTS. Nodules are wartlike lumps on the roots of alfalfa, clover, beans and other legumes. They are full of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

"NITRAGEN"

What These Bacteria Can Do

The Original Soil Inoculator.

NITRAGEN bacteria in the nodules draw nitrogen from the air around the plant. Then they build this into other substances which they furnish the plant. Thus the plant takes its nitrogen from the air. It saves the soil. The plant grows sturdy, rich, with a large root system. But remember, this can only take place if the BACTERIA ARE IN THE ROOTS.

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGEN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC 6 1898 NO 12 217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

DATED. These legume bacteria are perishable. To be of any value, the inoculator must be fresh. The date on every can of Nitragin guarantees the farmer fresh, live bacteria. Undated inoculators may be old and worthless.

GERM COUNT. Legume bacteria are so small you can not see them. Nitragin, for your protection, prints the guaranteed scientific count on every can. Remember, it is the number of fresh bacteria that count—not the cost or the size of the container.

NITRAGEN PRICES
Sold by the bushel of seed—not by the acre. The concentrated bushel Nitragin sells at the same price as an acre-can once did, but gives you more acres of inoculation. Nitragin inoculation is cheaper to you. We can supply Nitragin for all your legume seed.

NITRAGEN FOR ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, ALL CLOVERS		
1/4 bu. size inoculates	15 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 4 ozs.)	.....\$0.40
1/2 bu. size inoculates	30 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 6 ozs.)	......60
1 bu. size inoculates	60 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 10 ozs.)	.....1.00
5 bu. size inoculates	300 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 3 lbs.)	.....4.75

NITRAGEN FOR SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH, PEAS AND BEANS

1/2 bu. size inoculates	30 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 6 ozs.)	.....\$0.40
1 bu. size inoculates	60 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 10 ozs.)	......70
5 bu. size inoculates	300 lbs. seed (ship. wt., 3 lbs.)	.....2.50

GARDEN SIZE NITRAGEN

For Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans and Lima Beans (3 in one). Each, ..\$0.20
When Ordering Be Sure to Name Crop to Be Inoculated.

All Prices F. O. B. Dallas.

Base your purchases of Nitragin always on the amount of seed you intend to sow. The 1 bu. size Nitragin costs you \$1.00—or 12 1/2¢ per acre if you sow 8 lbs. of seed to the acre; 20¢ per acre if you sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre; 25¢ per acre if you sow 15 lbs. per acre; 33 1/3¢ per acre if you sow 20 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Nitragin is granular and easy to mix with seed. Directions on every can.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Grasses for Pastures and Lawns

Sudan Grass

Grows successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Like the sorghum crops it must be planted each Spring, and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. At Chillicothe, Texas, four cuttings were had in one season, averaging slightly more than one ton per acre to each cutting. Its feeding value marks it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart.

This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is sufficient to produce corn. Sudan makes the highest yield and best quality of hay when sown broadcast, using from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Fancy seed, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Sudan Grass. High in Feeding Value.

Dallis Grass PASPALUM DILATATUM

Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, doing best where there is plenty of moisture, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it does not grow in freezing weather, it comes nearer growing all the year around than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. It is a perennial, needing one sowing to continue for a term of years.

The leaves are broad, a vivid green in color, and bunchy in growth. It makes a good pasture for all kinds of livestock and can be sown anywhere, at almost any time. It is a great labor saver. Dairy cows and other livestock attend to the harvesting of this grass and no plowing, hoeing or cultivating is required. It will grow on hilly, rough or washing land and puts them to beneficial use. We recommend that every farmer give Dallis Grass a thorough trial. Sow about 10 pounds per acre, or mixed with other grasses and clover, most any time in the year. We find imported seed germinates much better than American grown seed. Lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Johnson Grass

Considered to be one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Mesquite Grass

An excellent grass to sow for both grazing and cutting for hay. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad leaves about 8 to 12 inches long and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Sow about 30 to 35 pounds per acre. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Is sown in connection with White Clover and makes a fine lawn in sections where the climate is suitable. Does not do very well in Texas. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Red Top or Herd's Grass

Is a hay and pasture grass which does well on all kinds of soil but does best on heavy, moist lowlands. Stands wet weather exceedingly well, and is fine to mix with lawn grass. Grows about two feet high. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

American Grown Rye Grass

Of all the grasses for Winter use, we consider Rye Grass to be the best. It is very easy to grow and from our tests gives splendid results in Texas.

Sow the seed during September or October at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Rye Grass comes up very quickly and will furnish fine grazing during the Winter for all kinds of livestock and can also be grown to produce a crop of hay in early Spring. It grows from 1½ to 2½ feet high and makes fine feed.

Rye Grass is a perennial plant and if allowed to go to seed, will reseed itself. It is an excellent grass to include in mixtures of other grasses and clovers for pasture. It can also be plowed under in the Spring, making fine green manure. Other crops such as Cow Peas, Canada Field Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and Mung Beans can then be planted on the same land, with fine results.

We highly recommend the sowing of Rye Grass in the South for Winter pasture. It is also used to sow on Bermuda lawns so as to have a green lawn during the Winter. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Carpet Grass

Native of the coastal plains of Brazil and Peru. A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Can be sown broadcast over your present pasture, creek bottom or cut-over woodland, without breaking up or cultivation. Will withstand more close grazing, trampling, and overflow than any pasture grass known. Produces heavy, all year around, succulent green pasture, equal to Kentucky Blue Grass. On barren desert or piney woods plains will produce a perpetual grazing ground. Each plant's runners create two to four feet in diameter new plant each season. It is not a weed or a pest, plowing under will destroy it completely.

The government says in any southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Can also be used with good results on lawns, also golf courses. Would advise all of our customers to give this wonderful grass a thorough trial. Lb., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Winter Pasture Mixture

There has long been a demand for a Winter Pasture mixture. For this purpose we recommend a mixture of Bur Clover, White Flowering Sweet Clover, White Dutch Clover, Mesquite Grass, Rescue Grass, Dallis Grass and Rye Grass. Where a permanent pasture is wanted Bermuda Grass can be mixed in. When the Winter Grass dies down in the Summer, the Bermuda Grass will come out. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 35c; 20 lbs., \$6.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Winter Pasture and Cover Crops

Our farmers are beginning to realize more and more every year that in order to keep up the fertility of the soil, it is necessary to put plant food back into the soil. Commercial fertilizers have been tried out, with very poor results on the black lands, and it has been found by tests at the experiment stations and by numerous farmers that to get the best results from commercial fertilizers, it is necessary to first produce and plow under a green manure crop, so as to put humus in the soil, as organic matter is what our Texas soils need most. After this has been done, commercial fertilizers will pay.

The State Experiment Station, at Denton, has conducted some very valuable experiments along this line, and we have been looking over the trials this Summer, and Mr. P. B. Dunkle, Superintendent of the station, says he finds that Nicholson's Austrian Winter Peas, Oregon Vetches, Purple Vetches, Hairy Vetches, Bur Clover and White-Flowering Sweet Clover, are among the very finest crops to plant for cover crops to fertilize the ground, prevent plant food from leaching out during the Winter, and also to produce grazing and hay.

These have all given perfect success and the experimental stage is now past.



A Green Lawn Greatly Improves Property

Nothing will add more to the surroundings of the home than a beautiful lawn of green grass during the Winter and Summer.

NEW LAWNS. In making a new lawn the ground should be well prepared and in a fine state of cultivation. Then give it a top dressing of Pulverized Sterilized Sheep Manure, which is free from weeds, at the rate of 100 pounds to 1000 square feet, afterwards sow Nicholson's Purity Brand Fancy Bermuda Grass Seed at the rate of one pound to 400 square feet, 20x20; then rake the lawn over thoroughly, and roll it if possible. Keep it well sprinkled and the grass will soon come up. Fertilize your lawn with our Evergreen Lawn Dressing twice a year and you will have beautiful green grass.

OLD LAWNS. Grass, like everything else, has to be fed to keep it growing nicely. For your old lawn, during the Winter, you should give it an application of 100 lbs. of Pulverized Sheep Manure to every 1000 square feet. In the Spring, just about the time the grass is beginning to grow, give it an application of Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing at the rate of 100 pounds to 2500 square feet, putting this on the lawn when the grass is dry. During the Summer give your lawn another application of Nicholson's Lawn Dressing or use Sulphate of Ammonia at the rate of 100 pounds per acre, or one-fourth pound per 100 square feet. Apply this when the grass is dry. Afterwards sprinkle thoroughly so as to wash the fertilizer in well.

WINTER LAWNS. During the month of October, sow Rye Grass Seed on your lawn at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds to every 1000 square feet, 20x50. Before sowing, mow the lawn very close, if the Bermuda Grass is very thick it is a good idea to give it a top dressing of one inch of good loamy soil and Sheep Manure. Afterwards rake the lawn over thoroughly so as to mix the seed and soil and then keep it well watered until the grass begins to grow, and you will have a beautiful green lawn all during the Winter and Spring. This Winter Grass dies down when the weather gets warm and the Bermuda Grass takes its place.

Rhodes Grass

RHODES GRASS is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the Winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill. This grass is giving splendid results in South Texas, and we think will do equally well in Central Texas.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season; in fact, about fifty days apart, and runs from three to eight tons per acre wherever it has been grown in Texas.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The plant is an upright grower, and so is easy to cut and handle as a hay crop. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop.

Though it is a perennial within its limits and spreads over the ground by runners, it can be killed out easily when the field is wanted for other crops. One plowing kills it, for, unlike Bermuda and Johnson Grass, it does not spread by means of root stalks under the ground. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice, sowing 6 pounds each way. Lb., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

How to Plant Small Grass Seeds

In planting Bermuda or other small grass seeds it is best to have the land thoroughly cultivated and pulverized before planting. The seeds may then be scattered over the land by hand, or by using a small hand seeder, such as is listed in the back of this catalog. After sowing, a harrow or hand rake should be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep, then keep the ground wet by frequent sprinkling, until the grass comes up to a sufficient stand, after which it may be necessary to irrigate a few times, if moisture is lacking, until the grass is large enough to take care of itself. In places where it is not convenient to sprinkle or irrigate, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and the land thoroughly rolled immediately after the final harrowing. This will pack the topsoil so that there will be very little evaporation, and the moisture thus conserved will be ample to cause the seeds to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good system of roots. We believe if you follow these directions carefully when planting small grass seeds you will have little or no trouble in getting a stand.

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy Bermuda Grass

This is the finest grass for lawns and pasture for the South. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after sowing, and if possible, smoothed off with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. A mixture of Bermuda and Bur Clover makes the finest all-year pasture, the Bermuda growing during the Summer and Bur Clover during the Winter and Spring. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Poa Trivialis

A splendid grass to sow under the shade of trees or in shady places where other grass does not do well. Also used in mixtures of grasses for lawns or pasture. Price per lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 55c; 20 lbs., \$10.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Rescue Grass

This grass is one of the finest for Winter pasture, also to mix with other grass and clover. Ask for prices.



Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Nicholson's Poultry Foods and Supplies

Drinking Fountains

"A plentiful supply of fresh, clean water must be always available to the fowls." Sanitary Earthen Fountains—made in two pieces, keep the water cool and fresh and easily cleaned. ½-gal. size, 50c; 1-gal. size, 75c; 2-gal. size, \$1.00, not prepaid.



Large Capacity Fountain.

LARGE CAPACITY FOUNTAIN. This fountain is what poultrymen say "fills the bill." Drinking space all around can, is made of heavy galvanized steel, capacity five gallons. Fountain is filled from top as it is made with two cans. Pan is fastened to outer can. Inner can has cone-shaped top. Fountain has handle for lifting and carrying. \$3.75, not prepaid.

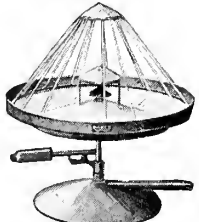
TWO-PIECE DRINKING FOUNTAIN. Consists of a cone-shaped can and a stamped pan, which forms trough from which fowls drink. Both parts made of galvanized sheet steel and well soldered. Not prepaid.

Each	
2 qts.	\$0.45
3 qts. ....	.60
4 qts. ....	.75



Two-Piece Drinking Fountain.

AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER. A sanitary, automatic device for water, grain, grit, etc. Fits half-gallon, quart or pint Mason Jar. Pan is hinged to wire so it is not necessary to remove can in order to refill it. Each, 10c, not prepaid.



Oakes Never Dry Waterer.

OAKES NEVER-DRY WATERER

Automatically controlled flow of water. Easily attached to hose or water pipe. Will take care of large or small flock. Nothing to get out of order. Fowls can not scratch dirt or litter into it, nor get into the water, or roost on this device. Price, \$4.90, not prepaid.



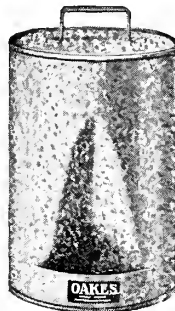
Automatic Fountain and Feeder.

WALL FOUNTAIN. For a good quality drinking fountain at a reasonable price, here is one you can't beat. Made of strong galvanized steel, strong and substantial, nothing to get out of order, easy to fill. 1-gal. size, 75c; 3-gal. size, \$1.45, not prepaid.

"SANITARY" DROP BOTTOM FOUNTAIN. Rectangular in shape, but drop-bottom makes it easy to clean.

Each	
2 quarts	\$0.95
1 gallon	1.20
2 gallons	1.50

Not Prepaid.



Wall Fountain.

"Sanitary" Drop Bottom Fountain.

NEVER DRY WATER TROUGH. A fine automatic water trough for growing chicks and mature fowls. Connected by hose or pipe with water tank or city water. Float valve keeps water at proper level. Illustration shows valve cover slid to left to expose float valve. Six inches wide by 2½ inches deep. Guard keeps chickens out of water. 48 inches long. \$3.00 not prepaid.



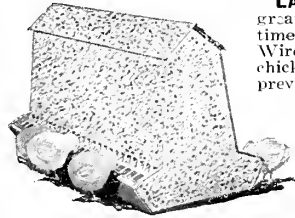
Mason Jar Fountain.

MASON JAR FOUNTAIN (New Style). This fountain is made of galvanized steel, shape round; can be used on any size Mason Jar, pint, quart or ½-gal. 10c each, not prepaid.

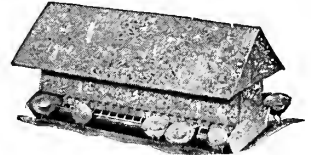
STAR SHAPED MASON JAR FOUNTAIN. Fit on any size Mason Jar. 10c each, not prepaid.

Feeders and Hoppers

LARGE CHICK FEEDER F800. The greatest chick feeder you ever saw to save time, labor and feed. Has 50 feeding spaces. Wires extended into the hopper so that chicks, in eating, shake down the mash and prevent clogging. Hinged gabled top lifts back to make filling easy. Capacity about 45 pounds of mash; length 30 inches; height 12 inches; width at bottom, 11 inches. \$4.30, not prepaid.



CAPACITY CHICK FEEDER F800A. This feeder is same as F800, except it is provided with hinged rain top for outside use. This top, extended, protects the chicks and feed from sun and rain. \$5.50, not prepaid.



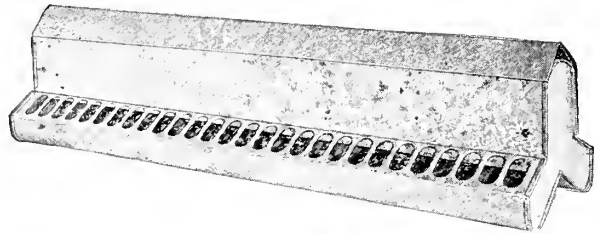
Capacity Chick Feeder.

CHICK FEED TROUGHS. These troughs are very convenient for feeding flocks of growing chicks. They are built in two pieces, the top slides off and on easily. 10-inch trough has 5 holes on each side, 20-inch trough has 10 holes on each side. 10-inch trough, 25c each; 20-inch trough, 40c each, not prepaid.



Chick Feed Troughs.

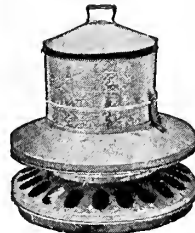
OAKES NEW CHICK TROUGH. Made of galvanized iron with galvanized cross wire welded on. Ends are soldered on so that trough can be used for either feed or water. Very easy to fill and clean. Cross wire prevents chicks from getting in trough or soiling feed. Length 20 inches. 25c each, not prepaid.



CHICK FEEDER FOR LARGE FLOCKS. An inexpensive feeder substantially constructed. Sloping top prevents roosting. Top slides off for filling or cleaning. V-shaped bottom forces feed to outside and prevents clogging. Chicks feed from both sides. Adjustable slide controls amount of feed going into trough. Made in three sizes; 21 inch, 32 feed spaces; 35 inch, 50 spaces; 48 inch, 68 spaces.

Each	
21 inch size	\$1.20
35 inch size	1.80
48 inch size	2.25

Not prepaid.

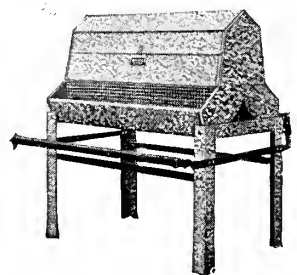


ROUND CHICK HOPPER. A practical and durable hopper made of galvanized steel. Has cone to keep feed from clogging. Trough is covered with lid which can be lowered at night, making it rat- and mouse-proof. It is just right for feeding pigeons. Size, 14 inches high, 7½ inches in diameter, pan 12 inches in diameter. \$1.75, not prepaid.

OAKES "BEST YET" SELF FEEDER. Stand Patented. Saves poultryman's time, labor and feed. Strong and durable. Made of heavy galvanized steel. Fowls feed from either side, thus doubling feeding space. Length 36 inches, capacity 100 lbs. Stand elevates feeder 16 inches from floor. Has adjustable grate, which feeds any mash uniformly. Provided with hinged lid over both hopper and trough, making it rat, mouse and dirt proof. Great feed saver.

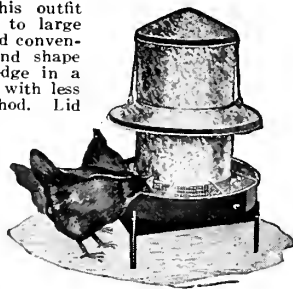
With stand as shown	\$10.75
Same, without stand, each ...	7.75

Not Prepaid.



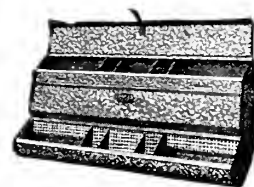
Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

MAMMOTH ROUND FEEDER. This outfit cannot be beat for feeding dry mash to large flocks of fowls. It is more compact and convenient than any other, because the round shape enables fowls to eat all around the edge in a circle, thus accommodating more fowls with less fighting and muss than any other method. Lid can be lowered to protect feed from rats, mice, birds and weather. The hopper is made of heavy galvanized steel and partitions placed close together in the pan to prevent fowls from throwing out the feed. Its capacity is 50 pounds mash. Price of hopper alone, \$7.50, not prepaid. Price of hopper on iron stand, \$8.25, not prepaid. This price is only about half that asked for other hoppers.

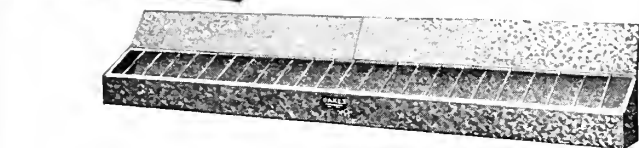


OAKES IMPROVED HANDY HOPPER. Hinged lid keeps out rats, mice and dirt. Swinging front, adjustable to any kind of dry mash, eliminates clogging. Hopper 15 inches high, 4 1/2 inches wide.

Length	
12 inches	.....\$1.75
18 inches	.....2.25
24 inches	.....2.75



Not Prepaid



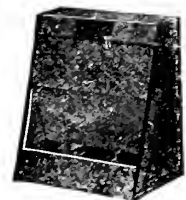
TROUGH FEEDER FOR LARGE FLOCKS. Capacity with minimum expense. Lighter in weight and more sanitary than troughs made of lumber. Furnished with lids to protect grain from weather and "varmints." Wires are 4 inches apart to prevent wasting feed. The 8 foot trough has a capacity of 2 bushels, the 4 foot holds 1 bushel.

8 ft. trough with lid	.....\$5.60
4 ft. trough with lid	.....3.10



TROUGH FEEDER FOR GROWING CHICKS. Made of steel, four feet in length, capacity about 12 quarts. Wires 2 inches apart prevent fowls getting into trough. When lid is down trough is rat and mouse proof.

No. F-6, with lid	.....\$2.25
No. F-6A, without lid	.....1.75

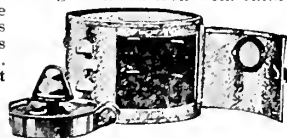


GRIT AND SHELL BOX. Just the thing to hold grit, shell and charcoal for fowls. Has three compartments; hangs on side of wall. \$1.10, not prepaid.

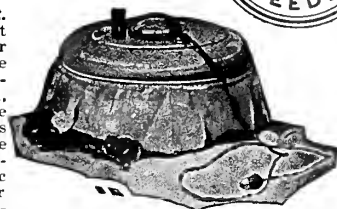


TRAP NEST FRONTS. You can use this front on any orange box, drygoods box or your ready-made hen nests. Weed out your loafers and slackers in your flock, they eat up the food laying hens should have and overcrowd the hen house, yards, etc. These are the most practical and efficient but inexpensive trap nests yet constructed, 35c each, not prepaid.

OAKES "O. K." FOUNTAIN HEATER. Suitable for any kind of drinking fountain and for any size up to four gallons. Insures warm drinking water at all times. Heater of galvanized iron with chimneyless kerosene burner — stands firmly, and fowls cannot overturn it. Price, \$1.75, not prepaid.



OAKES ELECTRIC HOVER. This is the handiest and easiest to operate of any hover you ever saw. Its operation is as near the automatic in every way as possible. No lamp to bother with, no fumes or smoke to stunt the chicks. No extreme fluctuations in temperature; in fact, it is the best mother for the chicks. Furnished complete with automatic regulating attachments, brooder thermometer and curtain. Capacity about 100 chicks. Runs on 110 voltage. \$16.50, not prepaid.



OAKES COLONY ELECTRIC BROODER. Simple, safe and sure to please. Economical; lined with Celotex; flat construction also retains the heat and keeps it down close to the chicks. Equipped with Oakes high-quality electric heater, automatic cut-off, legs adjustable to height of chicks, thermometer, and eight feet of drop cord. Heavy flannel curtain. Works on 110-volt A. C. or D. C. Diameter 44 inches. Capacity about 500 chicks. Price, \$20.00, not prepaid.

OAKES OUTFIT FOR HOME-MADE ELECTRIC BROODER.

Now you can have your own Electric Brooder at a very small cost. Simply use the Oakes Outfit illustrated in connection with a wooden tub, half barrel or wooden box and you will have a thoroughly dependable brooder at a very economical cost. Outfit consists of heater complete with legs and eight feet of drop cord with detachable plug. Works on 110-volt A. C. or D. C. Price, \$3.25, not prepaid.



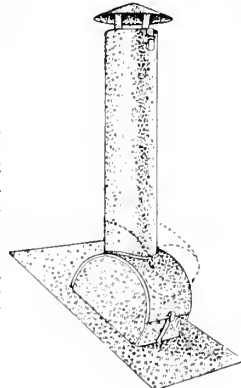
AUTOMATIC CHICK GREASER. The old tedious and slow process of catching each and every chick to rub grease on its head is not necessary since the new invention of the Automatic Chick Greaser. The wick around the upper part of the greaser is saturated with oil (a mixture of two-

thirds lard and one-third kerosene or black oil) and every chick which eats out of the pan will get its head greased in a very few minutes. \$1.25, not prepaid.

OAKES ADJUSTABLE ROOF SADDLE.

For Coal-Burning Brooder Stoves. Patented June 8, 1926. Patented in Canada Nov. 30th, 1926. With this new Oakes product you can set up any standard make of brooder stove in any ordinary building without the trouble and expense of constructing a special chimney. Simple, durable, easy to attach, a positive protection against overheated smoke pipe. Makes a perfectly water-tight and fire-proof jet where pipe goes through the roof, regardless of style of roof or kind of roofing material. Adjustable to pitch of roof, from steepest to flattest.

4 inch, price	.....\$1.95
5 inch, price	.....1.95



Not Prepaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



"LARGER CAPACITY" ELECTRIC INCUBATOR

No. G-84. Complete with thermometer, egg tester, hover curtain and legs without stand\$35.00
No. G-84A. Same but complete with stand. 38.00
Not Prepaid.

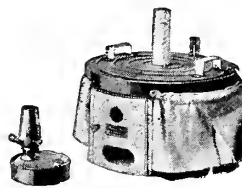
"LARGER CAPACITY" ELECTRIC INCUBATOR. Celotex insulation in top, bottom and side walls makes this machine very economical to operate as it uses only about 15 to 20 K. W. H. per hatch. This machine has same automatic regulator, switch and pilot light as in the Oakes smaller electric machines. Also equipped with hover and egg tester attachments. Has glass window and push button in top which enables operator to see in the machine and read thermometer without raising lid. Will work only on 110 volt current. Furnished with or without stand as shown. Capacity, 165 eggs; diameter, 29 inches.

OAKES ELECTRIC HEN. The results from eggs and chicks hatched in this machine will not only meet your fullest expectation, but you will also be pleased with the ease and convenience with which this Electric Hen can be operated. You simply "push the button." Regulator is simple and positive, and the ventilation is entirely automatic. Made of metal throughout, double-walled and thoroughly insulated; uses only a small amount of electricity. Egg tester and a set of legs and double brooder curtain are furnished with each Electric Hen, so it takes only a few minutes to convert outfit into a perfect hover for raising the chicks after they are hatched. 110-volt current, either direct or alternating.

No. G-87—60-egg Incubator, complete, \$18.00.
No. G-88—100-egg Incubator complete, \$25.00. Not Prepaid.

OAKES HOT AIR INCUBATOR. Quality you can't beat at a price you can't equal. Made of sheet metal throughout; simple in construction and economical to operate. Equipped with an Oakes air-cooled lamp and automatic disc regulator. Heat is diffused over entire surface of egg tray, insuring an even temperature and a sure hatch of every fertile egg. Perforated egg tray for ventilation. 60-egg capacity\$ 9.50
100-egg capacity 12.00
Not Prepaid.

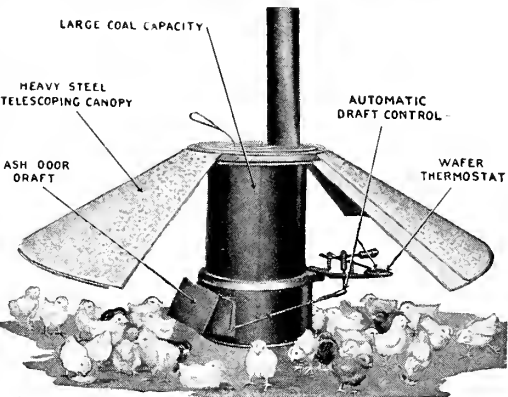
SANITARY GALVANIZED STEEL HEN'S NEST. Made in three compartments to rest on a shelf or support or hang against wall. Convenient, sanitary, vermin proof. Each compartment 11x13x12 3/4 inches. Each, \$3.25, not prepaid.



18-inch drum without cage\$ 6.50
22-inch drum without cage 10.00
22-inch drum with 30-inch cage 13.00
Not Prepaid.

IMPROVED HOVER CANOPY. Revolves—Telescopes. Positively the greatest improvement ever offered in a Brooder. Revolving canopy so constructed that one-half the canopy telescopes or slides over or underneath the other half. It saves time, labor and trouble. You never have to raise the canopy. No complicated ropes, chains or pulleys. No noisy doors or hinged flaps. To clean the ash box or re-fuel the stove, simply turn canopy. Litter and dirt can be removed easily. Almost one-half total space under cover accessible at one time. Canopy 14 inches from floor. Capacity 1500 chicks.

67-inch Canopy, each, \$40.00, not prepaid.
1000-Chick Furnace Brooder, complete with thermostat, ash pan, 53-inch revolving canopy and one 24-inch stove pipe. Each, \$30.00, not prepaid.



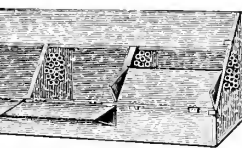
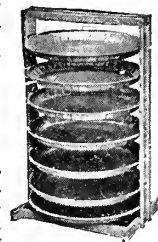
ROUND FIRELESS BROOD COOPS. For those who prefer a coop without corners this is just right. Heavy galvanized iron construction, top and bottom ventilation, has ventilator door that can be adjusted to keep hen in and allow chicks to go out or can be closed to keep both in. Chicks can not crowd in around coop. \$3.00 each, not prepaid.

SUN-LITE OAT SPROUTER.

This sprouter is made of heavy galvanized iron, consisting of six perforated trays or pans and a moisture pan. The pans are 18 inches in diameter and supported by upright on each side, making them perfectly solid. This outfit is just the thing to sprout oats and raise early plants. \$6.50, not prepaid.

LAMP HEATED OAT SPROUTER.

Made of heavy galvanized steel, absolutely rat and mouse proof; walls lined with rubberoid roofing to retain the heat. The top is removable, enabling grain to be moistened easily. Doors are provided with glass which allows plenty of light to stimulate the growth of grain. The base section contains two grain trays 18 inches square, equipped with O. K. lamp. \$10.00, not prepaid. Extra sections of two 18-inch square grain trays. \$7.50, not prepaid.



GALVANIZED IRON FEED BIN. Keep your feed from rats and mice. Diameter 18 in., height 27 in., capacity 100 pounds. Lid can be used for filling the feed hoppers. Each, \$3.75, not prepaid.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Nicholson's Golden Egg Poultry Foods

Are the results of years of experience in the study and manufacture of mixed poultry feeds. During this time we have tested these feeds from all angles, and when found not correct, have aided in solving these problems. The result now is that our **Golden Egg** line of feeds are made from pure wholesome grains and other ingredients, and are mixed in the correct proportions to keep poultry in good, healthy and profitable condition. They are free from waste, as all trash and foreign matter is removed during the course of manufacture. If you keep poultry you should by all means try **Golden Egg** feeds. They cost no more than the inferior trashy kinds.

Prices f. o. b. Dallas.	25-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
Nicholson's Golden Egg	Bag	Bag	Bag
Hen Food	.....\$0.85	\$1.60	\$3.00
Nicholson's Golden Egg			
Laying Mash	.....1.00	1.85	3.50
Nicholson's Golden Egg			
Chick Food	.....1.00	1.85	3.50
Nicholson's Golden Egg			
Pigeon Food	.....1.25	2.35	4.50

Miscellaneous Poultry Foods

F. O. B. Dallas.	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Alfalfa Meal	.....\$0.50	\$1.75	\$3.25
Canada Field Peas. For			
Pigeons	.....1.25	4.50	8.50
Pigeon Health Grit	......75	2.35	4.50
Sunflower Seed. Fine for			
moulting period	.....1.50		
Fine Ground Bone	......75	2.50	4.75
Coarse Cracked Bone	......75	2.50	4.75
Meat Scraps	.....1.00	3.50	6.50
Charcoal (Medium, Fine,			
Coarse)	......75	2.65	5.00
Oyster Shell (Coarse and			
Fine)	......25	.90	1.50
Pearl Grit (Coarse and Fine)	......25	.90	1.50
Milo Maize	.....Ask for prices		
Kaffir Corn	.....Ask for prices		
Whole Wheat	.....Ask for prices		
Cracked Wheat	.....Ask for prices		
Corn Chops	.....Ask for prices		

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed

A ready prepared feed for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. Composed of buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole cornmeal, corn feed meal and granulated bone. Contains all elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, poults, pheasants, quail, grouse, etc.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN, 12 per cent; CRUDE FIBRE, 4 per cent; NITROGEN FREE EXTRACT, 56 per cent; CARBOHYDRATES, 60 per cent; CRUDE FAT, 3 per cent.

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked grains, like **Golden Egg Chick Food**.

Put up in the following sized bags:	
5 pounds	.....\$0.50
10 pounds	......80
25 pounds	.....1.75
100 pounds	.....6.00

These prices f. o. b. Dallas.

Simplicity Water Float

These Simple Valves Solve the Watering Problem

At last a trouble-proof water valve that works automatically! It is so simple in design, so perfect in operation you will marvel you did not think of it yourself. Easy to attach—nothing to get out of order. A hollow metal float rests on the surface of the water, as level rises and falls, valve automatically closes and opens. This insures a constant supply of pure, clean drinking water—a vital factor in successful poultry and small stock raising. **\$1.00 each, not prepaid.**

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

We highly recommend these famous remedies as being the "best" as they have had many years of test by poultry raisers throughout the entire country. They are backed by a positive guarantee. "Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied." Directions on each package.

"FREE." Conkey's Poultry Book (price 50c), describing all diseases and general care for poultry sent to you free, postpaid, upon request. A very valuable book of information.

All prices f. o. b. Dallas.	Per Package
Roup Remedy	.....30c and 60c
Roup Pills	.....30c and 60c
Cholera Remedy	.....30c and 60c
Canker Special	.....50c
Poultry Tonic	.....25c and 50c; 12-lb. pails, \$1.60
White Diarrhoea Remedy	.....30c and 60c
Scaly Leg Remedy	.....25c
Sorehead and Chicken Pox Remedy	.....25c and 50c
Limberneck Remedy	.....50c
Lice Powder	.....20c, 35c and 50c
Flea Salve	.....25c
Mite Liquid	.....Qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50
Noxide	.....Pt., 50c; qt., 80c; ½ gal., \$1.30; gal., \$2.00
Gape Remedy	.....25c and 50c
Head Lice Ointment	.....10c and 25c
Fly Knocker	.....Qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50
Stock Tonic	.....25c, 50c and \$1.60 size

Egg Shipping Boxes

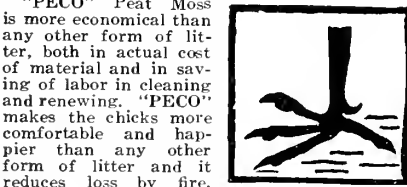
ANDERSON'S EGG SHIPPING BOXES. Made of heavy corrugated board. 50-egg size, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 30-egg size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 15-egg size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. All f. o. b. Dallas.

RELIABLE EGG CARRIERS. A strong light wooden box, with bucket handles, fitted with heavy cardboard fillers and is just the thing for taking eggs to market in any quantity from one dozen to twelve dozen. Is also fine for handling eggs for hatching, as it saves a great deal of time in turning them daily. **\$1.50 each, f. o. b. Dallas.**

"PECO" Peat Moss Poultry Litter. Just the thing for Baby Chicks. "PECO" Peat Moss Poultry Litter will keep the floors of your chicken quarters dry and clean and prevent the spread of such harmful baby-chick diseases as coccidiosis and white diarrhoea.

"PECO" Poultry Litter will keep the house absolutely dry and keep the birds in fine healthy condition.

"PECO" Peat Moss is more economical than any other form of litter, both in actual cost of material and in saving of labor in cleaning and renewing. "PECO" makes the chicks more comfortable and happier than any other form of litter and it reduces loss by fire. "PECO" is a powerful absorbent as it readily takes up from ten to fifteen times its own weight in moisture. Moreover, "PECO" Peat Moss is a wonderful insulator and will prevent the harmful effects that cold floors have on your birds. Large bales, price, \$5.00 each, f. o. b. Dallas. Send for descriptive matter.

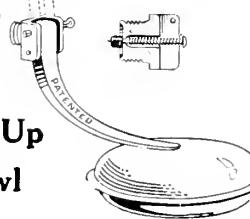


Simplicity

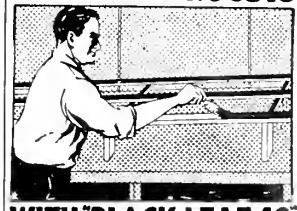
\$1.00

FITS STANDARD
1-4 IN PIPE

**Float Turns Up
to Clean Bowl**



'PAINT' THE ROOSTS



WITH "BLACK LEAF 40"

Kill lice on your entire flock whether 50 birds or 5000. Use a small paint brush, or squirt a thin line of "Black Leaf 40" on the top of the roosts with a small oil can. Works while they roost. So easy and effective that lice control is no longer a disagreeable, unwelcome task.

Packing and Prices

10-lb. tin	.....\$11.85
Covers 1900 to 2400 running feet of roost.	
2-lb. tin	.....\$3.25
Covers 385 to 480 running feet of roost.	
½-lb. bottle	.....\$1.25
Covers 90 to 120 running feet of roost.	
1-oz. bottle	.....\$0.35
Covers 12 to 15 running feet of roost.	

PETTY'S POULTRY PUNCH. Marks chicks by punching the web of the feet, cuts a clean hole and is convenient to use. **25c each, postpaid.**

RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH. Made in scissor shape, making it very easy to use. **40c each, postpaid.**

COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS. Made in keyring shape, colors red, blue, green, yellow, purple. In ordering state kind of fowls wanted for, baby chicks or turkeys. **50c per 100, postpaid.**

LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS. Can be adjusted to any kind of fowl (numbered). **75c per 100, postpaid.**

PIGEON LEG BANDS. Aluminum inlaid with colored duplicate numbers. **25c per doz, bands, not prepaid.**

THERMOMETERS. Tested incubator thermometer. **\$1.00 each, postpaid.** Tested brooder thermometers, **75c each, postpaid.** Thermometers shipped at buyer's risk.

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER. Controls Round Worm in Poultry. Mix 2 lbs. to 100 lbs. customary mash. Also used for dusting against poultry lice. **2-lb. package, 50c, f. o. b. Dallas.**

NEST EGGS. Bright china. **5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid.**

LIME NEST EGGS. Solid non-breakable. **5c each; 35c per doz., not prepaid.**

CAPONIZING SETS. Capons make big profits. The inexperienced are successful. Full directions with each set. **\$3.50, not prepaid.**

OLD ENGLISH SALT CAT FOR PIGEONS. Keeps pigeons in good health and prevents soft shell. Put up in brick form. **35c each, postpaid.**

JAHNKE'S ROUP REMEDY. A very highly recommended remedy for Roup, Sore Eyes, Cankered Mouth and Colds, Cholera and White Diarrhoea of Poultry. A sure preventative of disease and to increase your egg production. Put a little of the remedy in the drinking water once every day or two. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money cheerfully refunded. **75c, postpaid.**

ABEL KILEM-KWIC. Kills rats and mice. Sure Death—Non-Poisonous. They eat it because they like it. The chemical action from Kilem-Kwic helps to embalm the rats and mice, thereby doing away with the odor. Ready to use as sold—no mixing. Used by the City of Dallas in the schools and other buildings. Price, **\$1.00 per package.**

MARTIN'S POULTRY TONE. A sure death to the much dreaded Blue Bug. Unlike other remedies is fed to the fowls in their food. Pkg., **50c and \$1.00, not prepaid.**

DR. CHAD'S REMEDY. A liquid guaranteed to cure white diarrhoea, canker mouth, worms, sore head, scaly legs, and roup. Kills Lice, Mites and Blue Bugs. **1-qt. bottle, 75c, not prepaid.**

SALT BRICK (Medicated). Put up in brick form for horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs. Is recommended as a worm destroyer, blood purifier, kidney regulator and appetizer. Place brick in feed box or convenient place. **25c each, not prepaid.**

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



Delcreo

For Distemper, Colds and Pneumonia.

A sure cure of the dreaded and most destructive disease of the "Dog." In this treatment of disease we have only applied a principle that has been demonstrated in other sciences, that when Nature fails, we must improve on Nature's methods. Look around in the world to-day and see how widely civilization has adopted this principle. In transportation, the railway and automobile have replaced the stage coach. Our cities have substituted the electric light for the pine torch of the link boy. The stone and club of the Biblical warrior have given place to the high explosive shell and machine guns. Yet, medicine is still attempting to cure disease with the curative powers which Nature provides, a method as old as the pyramids of Egypt. And because this method succeeds in non-virulent cases it is still accepted by the medical authorities.

In distemper in dogs and in pneumonia and influenza in humans many of the cases are virulent cases, in distemper fully fifty per cent. Disease in virulent form is a poison that is almost as rapidly destructive as some of the mineral poisons. We cannot combat an overdose of arsenic by merely placing a dog in sanitary quarters or putting a human patient to bed trusting to Nature's powers. The same is true in distemper or influenza, an antidote must be given. In these diseases the antidote must be powerful enough to destroy the causative organisms promptly and put a stop to their destructive work before destruction has gone too far. Delcreo is a germicide with far greater bactericidal power than any animal serum. This is why Delcreo succeeds where other methods of treatment fail.

Ask any kennel or dog breeder about "Delcreo." For all canine diseases, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, diarrhoea, catarrh, colds, etc. 4-oz. bottle, \$1.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES. A splendid conditioner and food for the dog; in 1 lb. 15 oz. packages. 35c, not prepaid.

SPRATT'S PUPPY CAKES. They are medicated, they are sound and wholesome food. They prevent constipation, which so frequently distresses domestic animals. 50c, not prepaid.

Dog Supplies

SPRATT'S FIBO. The most appetizing granulated dog food. For puppies, growing dogs, or those recovering from sickness. Cats like it also. Pkg., 50c, not prepaid.

SPRATT'S OVALS. The new Pocket Dog Biscuit for all breeds, about the size of a pigeon egg. 50c, not prepaid.

California Dog Foods

"ALWAYS FRESH"

DOG BISCUITS. Are made of the highest grade whole wheat Flour, Cereals, Calcium of Lime and contains 20% meat.

KIBBLE is the Dog Biscuit broken up into medium pieces.

TERRIER FOOD is similar food to the Kibble but is of smaller broken pieces.

PUPPY MEAL is a meal made from the Dog Biscuits which contains meat, whole wheat flour, cereals, and calcium of lime.

Prices of all above Dog Foods, lb., 15c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

CALO DOG FOOD. A canned meat product containing 85% meat, the balance being vegetables, cereals, oils, and calcium of lime. This food is considered one of the finest canned meat Dog Foods that has ever been produced. Per can, 20c; 6 cans, \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Clayton's Dog Remedies

If you own a dog, take good care of him. Feed him regularly and treat him with remedies scientifically prepared. The following remedies are put up by the great dog specialist, Dr. Clayton.

Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

COD LIVER OIL. This is a palatable emulsified cod liver oil with hypophosphites of lime and soda. A wonderful health and bone builder for weak and undernourished grown dogs, puppies, cats, and kittens. Price, \$1.00.

MANGE REMEDY (Oily dark color). For skin disease. 60c.

SKIN LOTION (Colorless). 60c.

HAIR TONIC. For the hair. 60c.

CONDITION PILLS WITH PEPSIN. A very reliable remedy in all run-down conditions of the system, especially valuable in distemper. 60c.

DISTEMPERINE. Liquid (Tablets). For distemper. 60c.

BLOOD PURIFYING and COOLING PILLS. Especially useful in Eczema and all skin diseases. 60c.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS. For all forms of indigestion. 60c.

LAXATIVE PILLS. Act directly on the liver and secretions and keep the bowels in good condition. 60c.

WORM PILLS. Are composed of the very best remedies known for the expulsion of worms. 60c.

TAPE WORM EXPELLER. Is especially prepared for tape worm. 60c.

VERMIFUGE. Liquid (Soft capsules). Clayton's Vermifuge can be given to puppies after they are ten days old (the best time to begin to treat puppies for worms) and to dogs of all ages and breeds. 60c.

CANKER LOTION. Liquid. For external and internal canker, deafness, etc. 60c.

EYE LOTION. Liquid. For all diseased conditions of the eye. 60c.

FIT REMEDY. Liquid. For all kinds of fits and convulsions, epilepsy, etc. 60c.

COUGH REMEDY. For coughs and colds from whatever cause. 60c.

PUPPY TONIC. To strengthen weak puppies, relieve them of colic, prevent and stop bloating and formation of gas in the stomach and bowels. 60c.

RHEUMATIC TABLETS. 60c.

DIARRHOEA REMEDY. Liquid. 60c.

CHOREA TABLETS. 60c.

GOITRE REMEDY. To relieve enlarged glands of the neck, Goitre. \$1.00.

CEOLINE DOG WASH and DISINFECTANT. For fleas. For washing your dog. To disinfect your kennel. A perfect disinfectant for any and all purposes a disinfectant is used. 35c.

CEOLINE SOAP. This soap contains the same ingredients as our celebrated Ceoline dog wash and disinfectant. 25c.

SHAMPOO. For washing dogs, non-poisonous, leaves the coat bright, clear and glossy. (Excellent Shampoo for people). 25c.

DOG SOAP. This soap is prepared especially in reference to the nature of the dog's skin; can be used continually without injury to the dog's skin or coat, but will keep both in good condition. 25c.

KILFLEA SOAP. For fleas. 25c.

KILFLEA POWDER. For dogs and cats. 35c.

Rabbit Supplies and Remedies

All Prices F. O. B. Dallas.

Fehr's Ear Canker Remedy	\$0.50
Fehr's Slobber .....	.50
Fehr's Eye .....	.50
Fehr's Ointment .....	.50
Tonic and Regulator .....	.50
Sulphur Salt Spools. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.	

RABBIT BOWLS. Used for feed or water. Rabbits cannot get in them or waste the feed. 25c each.

TATTOO PENS. Holds enough ink to mark 100 rabbits, with full instructions. \$1.00 each.

RABBITS. We handle rabbits all the year. Let us know the breed you want. We will be pleased to quote you prices.



View of Our Automatic Scales and Sacking Machines.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Goldfish, Fish Globes, Aquariums, Ornaments, Supplies

CARE AND FEEDING OF GOLD FISH. A Bowl or Aquarium of Goldfish is a Beautiful and Interesting Ornament for the home or office. An Aquarium cultivates a love for Nature with its growing plants and animated life. Assists in obviating the danger from Carbon Dioxide (in the air we breathe) which in diluted form causes headaches, saps the vitality and renders one less resistant to disease, as the Aquarium helps to keep the house sufficiently humidified, thus helping to prevent respiratory infections such as Colds, Pneumonia, Tonsillitis, and the like. The Plants in the Bowls and Aquariums absorb this Carbon Dioxide from the air and convert it into fixed carbon; at the same time they give off an excess of life-sustaining Oxygen. In a Doctor's office with an overflowing ante-room of nervous patients, each dreading the ordeal, you will find a well stocked Aquarium, conducive to mental and physical quietude, more so oftentimes than a hypodermic. It will add attractiveness to the ante-room and supplant Periodicals, which no one wants to read under the stress. Goldfish are the natural enemy of the mosquito, which is the source of Malaria, Yellow Fever, Dengue and other diseases.

LIFE. Common Goldfish have lived more than thirty years, and even the most delicate of the fancy varieties can be kept ten years or more. It is common for Goldfish to become twenty years of age in aquarium life.

DISEASES. The overcrowding of the aquarium and overfeeding are the means of killing more fish than anything else. Goldfish are not wholly exempt from diseases, though if properly cared for, are seldom sick. Salt water seems to be the best remedy for fish diseases. When a fish is observed to be floating sideways, prepare a dish of water containing a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water, place fish in it for two or three minutes, then remove to a larger vessel with a weak solution of salt water; say one-half teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water. Do this daily until better. A good preventive of disease is a weekly bath in salt water.

Water contains air and the fish breathe this air. After a time the air is exhausted in the water and it must be changed. Temperature and purity of the water is also important. Observation soon teaches how often water must be changed. When fish swim around well under the water and in a contented manner, you may be sure that everything is

all right. If they keep to surface with mouths out (sucking air), an immediate change of water in whole or in part is required at once.

SUCCESS. Success with goldfish depends largely on intelligent treatment and proper feeding. Feed seldom (every other day) and then only so much as fish will eat in say fifteen minutes. Remove uneaten food so that it will not contaminate water. Keep aquarium out of hot sun.

MOSS AND PLANTS. Moss and Plants growing in the aquarium throw off oxygen and it is this very oxygen that the fish require to sustain life. They also supply fish with a certain amount of green food and add much to the beauty of the aquarium. They are essential to the well-being of an aquarium.

FISH FOOD. We consider the Natural Fish Food the best either in wafer or ground form. Feed pinch of ground food to each fish every other day.

NUMBER OF FISH. Sufficient room is essential to keep your fish healthy. The number of fish that can be safely kept in a globe or aquarium depends on their size and the size of the globe. For two medium size fish one gallon of water is necessary. Four fish two inches long will do well in one gallon of water if given proper care by changing water when temperature of room is warm. So under like circumstances twelve two-inch fish ought to do well in a three-gallon globe or aquarium.

TEMPERATURE. Extreme change of temperature must be avoided. It is a good plan to remove and replace only a part of the water at a time. Let water stand in the room for a while after drawing it from faucet so that it will more nearly approximate the temperature of the water removed from aquarium.

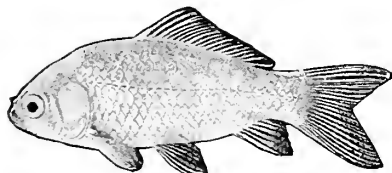
BALANCED AQUARIUM. Water need be changed very seldom provided aquarium is not overcrowded and is well stocked with good growing plants, some snails or tadpoles as scavengers and proper care used not to overfeed and thereby foul the water. Fumes from paint or tobacco smoke sometimes make trouble. The remedy for impure or fouled water is changing it.

All prices F. O. B. Dallas, except where specified.

Terms: Strictly cash with order.

Our Guarantee: We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when shipped. If any loss or damage, claim should be made by you against Transportation Company.

Goldfish



We carry one of the largest stocks of Goldfish in the South. Our large capacity tanks enable us to have them all the time and also many varieties.

COMMON GOLDFISH. 10c, 25c, 35c each.

FANTAIL GOLDFISH. 35c, 50c, 75c each.

COMETS (long tails) GOLDFISH. 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c each.

BLACK TELESCOPES (large eyes) GOLDFISH. 50c, 75c each.

SHUBUNKINS (spotted with many colors) GOLDFISH. 35c, 50c each.

FOUNTAIN (extra large) GOLDFISH. \$1.50 each.

TADPOLES (aquarium scavengers). 10c each.

SNAILS (aquarium scavengers). 25c each.

FISH MOSS. 25c per bunch, postpaid.

SHIPPING BUCKETS. Add 15c for 1 to 4 fish; 4 to 6 fish, 25c; 6 to 25 fish, 75c.

Fish Globes and Aquariums

1 Quart—Plain Standard	\$0.25
2 Quart—Plain Standard .....	.40
4 Quart—Plain Standard .....	.60
8 Quart—Plain Standard	1.00
12 Quart—Plain Standard	2.00

WIDE-MOUTHED BOWL. 2½ gallon capacity, crystal, \$1.50; with blue rim, \$2.50.

TULIP BOWLS. 2 gallons, \$3.50. 3 gallons, \$4.50. Color, canary.

BELL BOWLS.

3 gallons, \$6.00.

Colors: Canary,

blue, amber.

LILY BOWLS.

3 gallons, \$6.00.

Colors: Canary,

blue, amber.

OVAL ALL-

GLASS AQUARI-

UMS. Plain, \$5.00.

Cut Glass, \$6.00

(15 in. long by

9½ in. wide by

8 in. high); about

4 gallons.

ALL - GLASS

AQUARIUM. 12

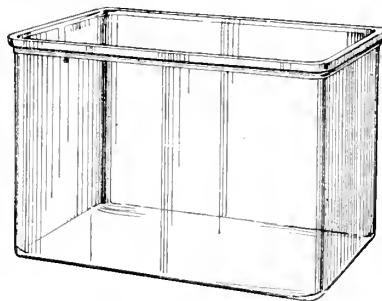
in. long by 9 in.

wide by 9 in. high,

\$4.00.



Wide Mouth Bowl.



All-Glass Aquarium.

"E" BOWLS. 2½ gallons, clear glass, \$1.50; colored, blue, green and canary, \$2.25. 1½ gallons, clear glass, \$1.00; colored, blue, green and canary, \$1.50.

DOLPHIN BASE. For 2½ gallon bowls, \$1.00.



"E" Bowl on Dolphin Base.

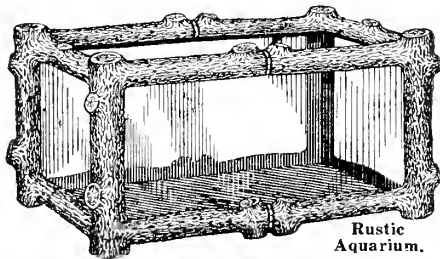
Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters



"D" Bowl on Black Base.

"D" BOWLS. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, clear glass, \$1.50; colored, blue, green, canary, \$2.25. $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, clear glass, \$1.00; colored, blue, green, canary, \$1.50.

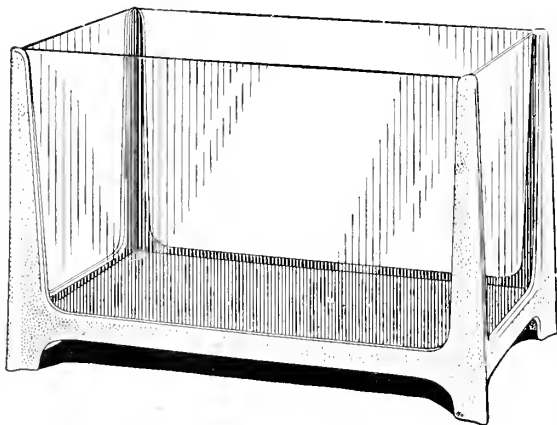
BLACK BASE for Style "D" Bowls. For $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallon bowls, 40c. For $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon bowls, 65c.



Rustic Aquarium.

made. The aluminum frame makes it free from rust—can be painted to carry out any color scheme. Bottom is glass; made in three sizes.

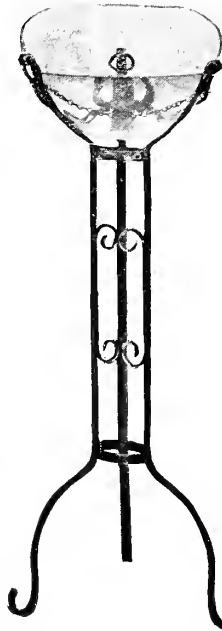
12 in. long by 7 in. wide by 8 in. high, capacity 3 gallons.....\$11.00
16 in. long by 9 in. wide by 10 in. high, capacity 6 gallons..... 13.50
20 in. long by 11 in. wide by 12 in. high, capacity 11 gallons..... 17.50



Cast Aluminum Aquarium.

RUSTIC AQUARIUM. One of the most attractive designed aquariums, 18 inches long by 10 inches wide by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Capacity, 5 gallons. Each, \$15.00.

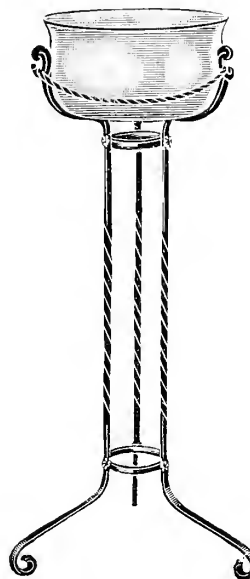
CAST ALUMINUM AQUARIUMS. This is the most attractive and durable aquarium



TULIP BOWL AND STAND
No. 1. Capacity of bowl about 2 gallons. Color, canary. Stand 36 in. in height, \$7.50 complete.



TULIP BOWL AND STAND
No. 2. Capacity of bowl about 3 gallons. Color, canary. 40 in. in height. \$10.00 complete.



LILY BOWL AND STAND.
Capacity of bowl, 3 gals. Colors, amber, blue and canary. Complete, \$12.50.



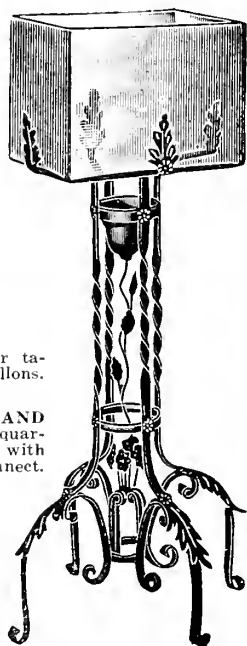
ROUND BOWL AND STAND.
Capacity of bowl, 3 gals. Color, crystal. \$17.50.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas



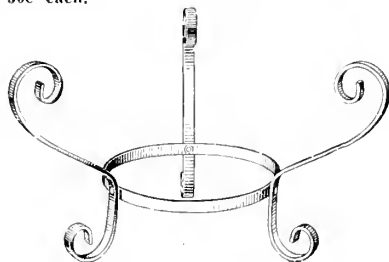
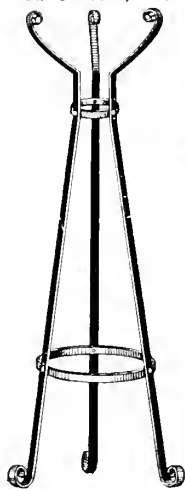
HEXAGON TANK AND STAND. For tables. Glass, clear; capacity, about 4 gallons. \$15.00. Extra tanks, \$10.50.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AQUARIUM AND STAND. A very attractive and unusual aquarium. Capacity, about 5 gallons. Equipped with 8 ft. of cord, with socket ready to connect. \$23.50.



WROUGHT IRON STANDS. Can be adjusted to hold 1 gallon to 3 gallon standard bowl by bending top points. \$1.50.

WROUGHT IRON TABLE STANDS. Can be adjusted to hold 1 gallon to 3 gallon standard bowl. 50c each.



Aquarium Ornaments

FISHER BOY No. 1. A realistic figure in colored clothes, that will sit on edge of bowl or aquarium. Lifelike pole in boy's hand is equipped with line and float. 60c each, postpaid.

FISHER BOY No. 2. Negro boy or white boy in colored clothes, equipped with natural fish pole and line. Boy sits on seat that will fit globe or aquarium. These are larger than Fisher Boy No. 1. \$1.35 each, postpaid.

FELIX CATS. Hangs on edge of bowl or flower pots. Made of celluloid. 30c each, postpaid.

LIZARDS. China material. Color, yellow and black striped; about 5 inches long; hangs on side of globe or aquarium. 75c each, postpaid.

GREEN FROGS. China material. Hangs on side of globe or aquarium; about 3½ inches long. 60c each, postpaid.

GREEN ALLIGATOR. China material. To lay in bottom of bowl or aquarium. About 6 inches long. 75c each, postpaid.

ALLIGATOR AND NEGRO BOY. Porcelain material. To lay in bottom of globe or aquarium. About 6 inches long; negro boy is in alligator's mouth. \$1.10, postpaid.

FLOATING GLASS BALLS. Beautiful colors. Small size, 20c. Large size, 25c, postpaid.



No. 1.



No. 1.



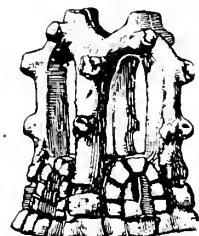
No. 2.



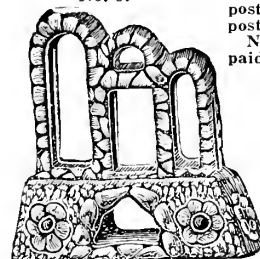
No. 3.



No. 4.



No. 5.



No. 6.



No. 7.

MERMAIDS. In colors, 60c; \$1.10, postpaid.

BATHING GIRLS. Colored caps and shoes and different positions. 25c, 45c, 60c, 85c each, postpaid.



CAT WITH FISH. Cat attractively colored in black and white and brown and white, with fish in mouth. Will hang on side of aquarium or globe. 60c, postpaid.



DUCKS. In groups of three, 45c each, postpaid.

SWANS. 2½ in. long, 20c each, postpaid.

LARGE SWANS. Long neck, 30c each, postpaid.

ALLIGATORS. 3 in. long, 10c each, postpaid.

ALLIGATORS. 5 in. long, 25c each, postpaid.

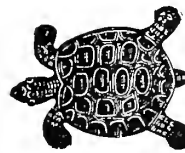
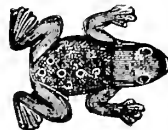
LOBSTERS. 2 in. long, 15c each, postpaid.

NEGRO BOY ON LILY LEAF. 75c each, postpaid.

DIP NETS. For handling fish. 4 in., 35c, postpaid. 7½ in., 90c, postpaid.

NATURAL FISH FOOD. Especially for Gold Fish—in ground form or in wafers. Package, 15c, postpaid.

AQUARIUM CEMENT. This is a special cement for aquariums only; ready for use. 1¼-lb. package, \$1.40, postpaid.



Natural Coloring—"Just Like Life."

FLOUNDER. 1½ in. long, 10c each, postpaid.

GREEN FROGS. 1½ in. long, 15c each, postpaid.

GREEN FROGS. 2½ in. long, 20c each, postpaid.

TURTLES. 1½ in. long, 15c each, postpaid.

DUCKS. 1¼ in. long, 10c each, postpaid.

DUCKS. 2½ in. long, 20c each, postpaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Birds, Bird Remedies, Bird Cages and Supplies

We carry one of the largest and most complete lines of Bird Supplies in the South. In fact, "Everything for the Bird." If your wants are not listed here, let us hear from you. All prices f. o. b. Dallas, except where mentioned.



"There is nothing more cheerful and pleasing than a sweet singing canary."

CANARY BIRDS. During the season September until May—we carry in stock the finest imported, trained St. Andreasberg Rollers and Hartz Mountain Canaries, the greatest of all trained singers. St. Andreasberg Rollers, \$10.00 each; Hartz Mountain, \$7.50 each. Female Canaries, strong and healthy, \$1.50 each.

PARROTS. Young Mexican Double Yellow Heads, "the greatest talkers of all." The birds we offer are all hand-raised, always gentle and make fine pets. They talk in a few months' time. We make a specialty of these birds and only have them in season, July to November. Our years of experience in handling these Young Double Yellow Heads, we know and recommend them to be the smartest of all Parrots. \$15.00 each. (Ask for pamphlet telling how to feed and care for Parrots. "Free.")

SHELL PARRAKEETS or LOVE BIRDS. Green or yellow. They are very interesting and beautiful plumed pets. Pair, \$10.00.

Bird Cages and Stands

SPECIAL JAPANNED CAGES

(With Brass Seed Guard)

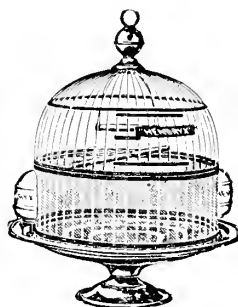


8 5/8" x 5 5/8"	Height,
12 1/4"	\$1.75.
9 1/4" x 6 1/4"	Height,
12 5/8"	\$2.00.
10 3/8" x 6 7/8"	Height,
13 5/8"	\$2.25.
11" x 7 1/2"	Height,
14"	\$2.50.
12 1/4" x 8 1/4"	Height,
14 3/8"	\$2.75.
12 3/4" x 8 3/4"	Height,
15 1/4"	\$3.00.

ROUND JAPANNED CAGES



Diam. Body	Height	Price
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	12 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	\$1.50
7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	13 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.75
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2.00
8 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	15"	2.25
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2.50
10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	17 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2.75



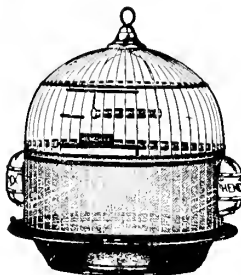
PEDESTAL ROUND JAPANNED CAGE		
Ivory Finish, with Wire Guard		
Diam.		
Body	Height	Price
10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	\$4.00
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	4.50
7"	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	5.00

PEDESTAL ROUND BRASS CAGE (With Wire Guard)			
Diam.	Body	Height	Price
	10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	15 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	\$3.00
	11"	15 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	4.00
	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	5.00

ROUND BRASS CAGE

(Wire Guard, Round Bottom)

Diam.	Body	Height	Price
10 1/8"	13 3/8"	\$3.00	
11"	13 3/4"	4.00	
11 3/4"	15 1/4"	5.00	



NEW ROUND BRASS CAGE

(Satin Finish)

Diam.	Height	Price
10 1/8"	13"	\$4.00
11"	13 7/8"	4.50
11 3/4"	14 3/4"	5.00

BRONZE TWO TONE

Diam.	Body	Height	Price
	10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	13"	\$6.00
	11"	13 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	6.50
	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	7.50

This is the style of cages mentioned below:

NEW ROUND BRASS CAGE

BRONZE TWO TONE

BRASS CAGE TRIMMED IN GREEN, BLUE or RED
Cups to Match

BRASS CAGE

Trimmed in Green, Blue or Red. Cups to match.

Diam.	Height	Price
Body		
10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	13"	\$4.00
11"	13 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	4.50

Books

AQUARIA. Describing the various fish suitable for life in Aquariums, with full instructions how to feed and care for them, breeding Gold Fish, making home-made aquariums, etc. Price, 50c, postpaid.

CANARY BREEDING AND TRAINING. A book on breeding, training and care of canary birds. Postpaid, 50c.

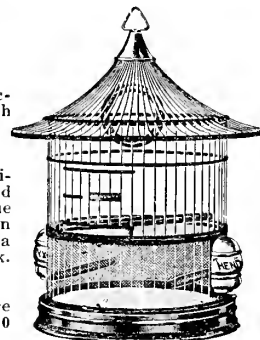
FEATHERED PETS. The food, breeding and care of canaries, parrots and other cage birds. Postpaid, 50c.

PARROTS AND OTHER TALKING BIRDS. Their food, care and training. Postpaid, 50c.

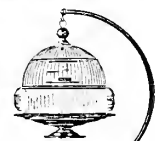
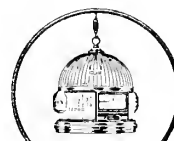
FANCY JAPANESE DESIGN

(Ducco Finish)

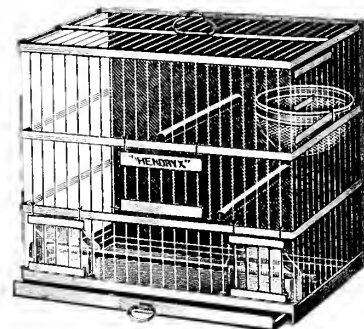
A very attractive and stylish cage.



In colors of Chinese Red and Black, Navy Blue and Gold, Green and Gold, Pea Green and Black. Size as follows:
Diam. Body Height Price
10" 17 3/8" \$7.00



These stands are all 5 feet 5 inches high. **Full Circle Stands**, in all colors, \$3.50. **Half Circle Stands**, in all colors, \$3.00. Colors are All Brass; Old Ivory, Scarlet and Gold; Blue and Gold; Green and Gold; Bronze Two Tone.

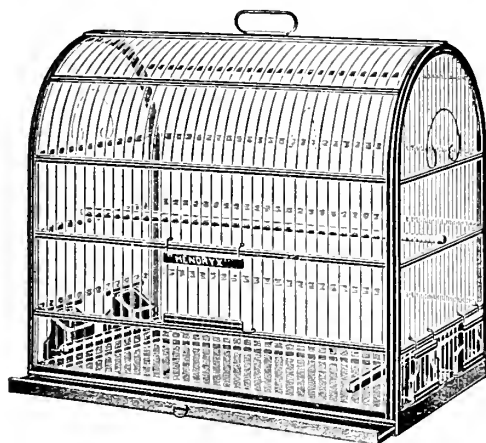


DOUBLE JAPANNED BREEDING CAGES

With solid and wire partitions, metal drawer, closed back, four glass cups, six perches and two wire nests.

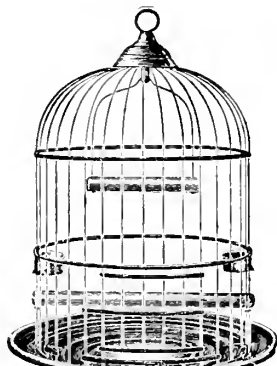
17 1/4" long, 8 3/4" wide, 14" high	\$5.00
19 1/2" long, 10" wide, 14" high	6.00
22" long, 11" wide, 16 1/4" high	7.00
24 1/2" long, 12 1/2" wide, 17" high	8.00

Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas



JAPANNED STOCK CAGES
(All Metal, with Drawer)

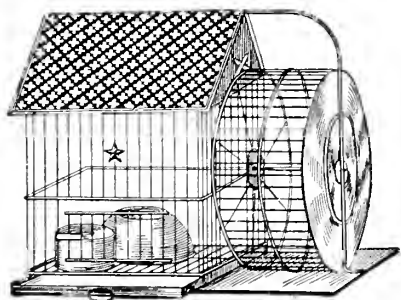
Length	Width	Height	Price
18"	9 3/4"	16"	\$5.00
17 3/4"	10 5/8"	18"	6.00
20 1 1/4"	12"	20"	7.00
22 1 1/4"	13"	21"	8.00
24"	14 1/4"	23"	9.00



PARROT CAGES

These cages are constructed of very heavy tinned wire with extra large bottoms, to prevent the birds from throwing the food beyond them. They are so built as to make them indestructible. Equipped with tinned iron feed cups.

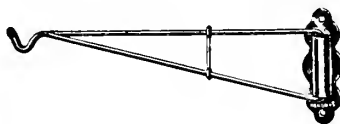
Diameter	Height	Price
12"	20"	\$4.00
13"	21 1/2"	5.00
14"	23"	6.00
15 1/2"	24"	7.00
17 3/4"	30"	9.00



SQUIRREL CAGE

Made of bright heavy tin, 18x12x19" high, with revolving cylinder 12" in diameter. Has drawer, resting board, floor grating, nest and iron feed cup. This is the most attractive and durable squirrel cage made; it will house two squirrels. \$15.00.

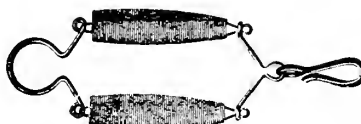
Bird Cage Supplies



BIRD CAGE HOOKS. For hanging the bird cage, protecting bird from cats and rats. 25c each, postpaid.



BIRD CAGE SPRINGS. Heavy, 20c. Light, 10c. For Bird Cage Stands, 20c, postpaid.



Double Spring, 25c, postpaid.



BIRD NEST. Wire, with swivel to fit in any cage. 15c, postpaid.

NESTING HAIR. For nest making of all cage birds. 15c each, postpaid.



FEED AND WATER CUPS. Crystal, 20c each, postpaid. Opal, 25c each, postpaid.

BIRD BATH TUBS. Crystal, 20c each. Opal, 25c each, postpaid.

BRASS WIRE GUARD. To keep seed from being strewn out of cage, 50c per foot, postpaid.



LOADED POWDER GUNS. Loaded with mite powder, 35c each, postpaid.



FOOD HOLDER. Used for feeding song restorers, etc. 10c each, postpaid.

LEG BANDS. For Canary Birds. Aluminum Bands, numbered numerically from 1 to 100. Dozen, 25c, postpaid.

Bird Foods and Bird Remedies

BIRD PIE. A tonic food for loss of song, weakness, and shedding of feathers. 20c each, postpaid.

BIRD MANNA. Every cage should have one hanging in it. A splendid health conditioner and song restorer. 20c each, postpaid.

SING SONG. Makes the bird "sing a song." For health and song. 20c each, postpaid.

BURNETT'S SONG RESTORER. A splendid food for birds after moulting, in run-down condition—a builder and conditioner. 35c a bottle, postpaid.

NESTLING FOOD. A substitute for hard-boiled eggs usually fed to young canaries. It is ready for immediate use and requires no preparation. 35c, postpaid.

MAGIC SONG RESTORER. A general health food for all seed-eating birds. It contains more food value and expensive ingredients than any song restorer ever placed on the market. Magic may be used as a regular diet as well as a tonic for both young and old birds, and for breeding or raising young birds. 35c each, postpaid.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. For mocking birds and soft bill birds. Cans, 50c each, postpaid.

ORANGE COLOR FOOD. Should be fed during moulting season. Will bring plumage out in a brilliant orange color. 30c each, postpaid.

BIRD BITTERS. A specific tonic for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all diseases of cage birds. Bottle, 35c, postpaid.

MERICAN SALVE. Is an excellent application for sore feet, abrasions, rheumatism of cage birds. 35c, postpaid.

PLUMAGE RESTORER. For restoring the plumage of parrots and canaries and other cage birds. 35c each, postpaid.

SPRATT'S NESTLING FOOD. A substitute egg food, specially prepared with Cod Liver Oil. 35c, postpaid.

MOULTING FOOD. This food contains all the elements of an invigorating and health-preserving diet for canaries and most of the smaller varieties of cage birds. 35c, postpaid.

MOULTING PEPPER. To be fed when birds start to shed feathers. 30c, postpaid.

MITE POWDER. Keep this on hand. The birds should be dusted occasionally. 30c, postpaid.

PARROT TONIC. A specially prepared tonic for parrots, cockatoos, etc. All cage birds require a little tonic medicine during moulting, and this tonic will be found most beneficial. 45c, postpaid.

BIRD SAND. Should be kept in bottom of cage at all times. Package, 25c, postpaid.

CUTTLE BONE. One of the necessities for canaries. 5c and 10c, postpaid. Bulk Cuttle Bone, 50c, per pound, postpaid.

MIXED BIRD SEED. Our bird seed is always fresh, carefully re-cleaned and well proportioned. These are the most important things pertaining to the health and song of the bird. 25c per pound, postpaid. 6 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

STRAIGHT CANARY SEED. 25c per pound, postpaid.

HEMP SEED. 25c per pound, postpaid.

BIRD RAPE SEED. 25c per pound, postpaid.

BIRD MILLET. 25c per pound, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER SEED. For the "Polly", 25c per pound, postpaid. 6 pounds for \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Insecticides and Fungicides

"BLACK LEAF 40." A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Kills aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Does not injure foliage. World's leading garden insecticide. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers. We have an enormous demand for this article. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 1/2-lb. bottle, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 10-lb. tin, \$11.85; f. o. b. Dallas. (Not mailable).

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). Used in dry powdered form and in solution; splendid for fungus diseases and mildew. Lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.60; f. o. b. Dallas. (Not mailable).

HOFSTRA (Powder use only). A non-poisonous insecticide for home, farm or store. Affects certain insects; guaranteed to kill flies, mosquitoes, ants, bedbugs, roaches, chicken mites, lice, fleas on dogs and cats, potato bugs and cabbage worms. Harmless to human anatomy. Sold in packages 30c, 60c and \$1.20, not prepaid.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. An insecticide for garden use. One of the cheapest and best powders used to destroy potato bugs, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles and similar leaf-eating insects. 1-lb. pkg., 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25, f. o. b. Dallas. Dust-ers for applying Slug Shot, 75c each.

CARBOLA (Powder). Used instead of whitewash and disinfectants. Ready as soon as mixed with water; can be applied with brush or spray. A germ-killing white paint. Used on trunks of trees and poultry houses and buildings. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST. For fumigating and dusting plants, also controls round worm in poultry. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

WHALE OR FISH OIL SOAP. Used as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. Lb., 40c; f. o. b. Dallas.

SNAROL. This is an effective bait for controlling sow bugs, slugs, cutworms, grasshoppers, snails, etc. Snarol is not injurious to plants or other vegetation and is not soluble in water. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$3.75, f. o. b. Dallas.



QUA-SUL. For blight, mildew and many fungous troubles. Disease-infested soil in plantations, orchards, vineyards, farms and gardens restored to healthy condition and made fruitful by the use of QUA-SUL. It destroys fungous spores, larvae and eggs of pests and at the same time is a stimulant for the plants growing in that soil. Keep your green-houses and garden clean with QUA-SUL. QUA-SUL is a sulphur-carbon compound immediately soluble in water which has remedied more growers' ills than anything else that has been introduced on the market. For mildew it is giving universal satisfaction. For brown rot and oak fungus on trees, black spot on vegetables and flowering plants. 4-oz. bottle, 35c; 8-oz. can, 60c; 1-qt. can, \$1.25; 1-gal. can, \$4.00; f. o. b. Dallas.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR. Very effective remedy for scale and fungous troubles. Used mostly for dormant spraying. 1-lb. can, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas. (Not mailable).

GRAFTING WAX. Used for grafting work on all kinds of trees. 1-lb., 70c, postpaid.

PARIS GREEN. This insecticide is a sure killer to all insects, but should be mixed and handled with greatest care, as a mixture made the least too strong will injure or burn the plants. 1/4-lb. pkg., 20c; 1/2-lb. pkg., 35c; 1-lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas. (Not mailable).

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Tree Tanglefoot is a paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1-lb. can, 60c, f. o. b. Dallas.

PRUNING COMPOUND. The very thing for use after pruning trees. A specially prepared thick paint with a rubber elastic film. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM (Powder). Used either in dry form or solution. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in larger quantities. Sure death to chewing insects. (Not mailable).

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry Powdered). Makes more solution than other insecticides. May be used in powder form mixed with lime for dusting or as a liquid spray. Directions on each package. Lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.60, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in larger quantities. (Not mailable).

Protect Your Crop From These Hidden Enemies

The peach tree borer (*Sanninoidea Exitiosa* Say) feeds actively in the Fall, Spring and Summer months, and lies dormant during the Winter. It attacks the soft inner layer of bark usually just beneath the ground and sometimes along the larger roots. The presence of these pests is indicated by masses of gum mixed with brown frass or "sawdust" exuding from the injured trunk. The borers become full grown from the middle of June to the first of September, and then spin silk cocoons which hatch into clear winged moths. During the six days these moths are alive they lay from 200 to 800 eggs—which shows what a menace they will become if not properly checked.

SANTOCHLOR WILL KILL THEM

The popular and modern way to rid your orchard of these worms or borers is to apply Paradichlorobenzene around the base of all trees. Monsanto's trade name for this product is SANTOCHLOR, which is unadulterated Paradichlorobenzene, practically 100 per cent pure. It is a white crystalline substance that changes to a gas heavier than air, and penetrates the burrows of the borers. It is fatal to insects, but will not harm man or domestic animals unless taken internally.

The SANTOCHLOR method has rapidly replaced the old-fashioned "worming" process for control of borers. Digging the worms out with a knife may be as injurious to the tree as the worm. In two "wormings" with a knife it is seldom possible to get more than 90% of the pests. With SANTOCHLOR, however, it is a common occurrence to kill from 95% to 100% with one application, and it is also a great deal less bother and

A RING OF DEATH

SANTOCHLOR is applied to the cleaned surface of the ground around the base of the tree, after any masses of gum have been removed from the tree trunk. The trunk should be completely encircled by one ounce of the white crystals, care being taken to leave 2 inches space between the trunk and the inside of the white band. This mound is then covered with fine earth and packed down firmly. One treatment per year, in the Fall preferably, will usually be sufficient protection. Complete directions, together with the best times to apply for different states, appears on every package.

COST IS LOW—ORDER NOW

A five-pound package of SANTOCHLOR is sufficient for 80 trees. An experienced man should be able to treat 15 to 20 trees in an hour.

Don't postpone the use of SANTOCHLOR. Order a handy carton and see for yourself what this product will do for your trees.

Pound cans, 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, F. O. B. Dallas. If wanted in larger quantities write for prices.



Peach Borer.



Fig. 1. The soil about the peach tree made smooth and ready for treatment.

Fig. 2. A correct treatment. One ounce of finely divided paradichlorobenzene placed on the soil about the tree in a continuous narrow band approximately 2 inches from the tree.

Fig. 3. Four to six shovelfuls of dirt free of grass, large stones, sticks, etc., placed on top of the paradichlorobenzene, 3 to 6 inches deep and packed down.

IN BEE HIVES. SANTOCHLOR is recommended for use in bee hives to keep out moths.

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. Keeps moths out of clothes and used as a deodorant.



Fig. 1.

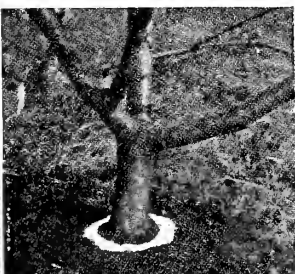


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Sprayers and Dusters for Insecticides

Hudson Perfection Sprayer



For general high pressure purposes, the Perfection is the very best. Easily operated and economical to use for whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Best materials, best construction and best quality throughout.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high, capacity about 4 gallons. Made of rust-resisting, copper-bearing galvanized, or first quality brass sheets, as ordered. Riveted like a range boiler and will withstand any pressure with perfect safety.

No. 110G Perfection Sprayer. Galvanized. \$7.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

No. 110B Perfection Sprayer. Brass. \$10.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium sized, high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the back yard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theatres and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

No. 140G Junior Sprayer. Galvanized. \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

No. 140B Junior Sprayer. Brass. \$7.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



Hudson Barrel Spray Pump No. 4A

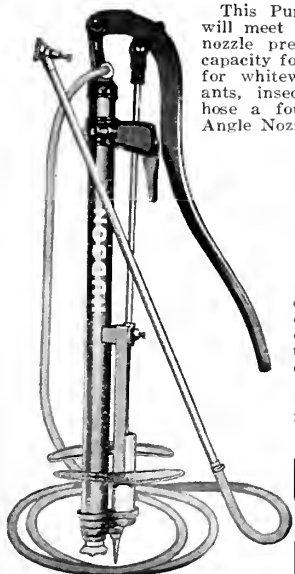
This Pump is powerful, light and durable. It will meet every requirement. It will maintain a nozzle pressure of 200 pounds, and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. This pump is built for whitewash and cold water paints, disinfectants, insecticides. It is equipped with six-foot hose a four-foot iron extension Rod and Ideal Angle Nozzle. \$15.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Formula for Exterior Whitewashing

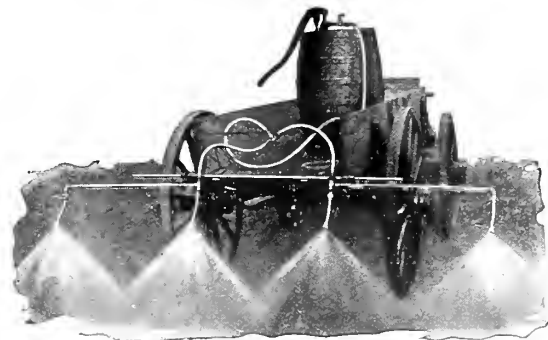
BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Weatherproof for buildings, fences, etc. (1) Sixty-two pounds (one bushel) quick lime, slake with twelve gallons of hot water. (2) Two pounds common table salt, one pound Sulphate of Zinc; dissolve in two gallons of boiling water. (3) Two gallons of skimmed milk. Pour (2) into (1), then add the milk (3) and mix thoroughly.

WE CAN SUPPLY A SPRAYER FOR EVERY PURPOSE. IF NOT LISTED HERE, WRITE US WHAT YOU WANT AND WE WILL QUOTE YOU A PRICE.



Hudson 4-Row Field Sprayer

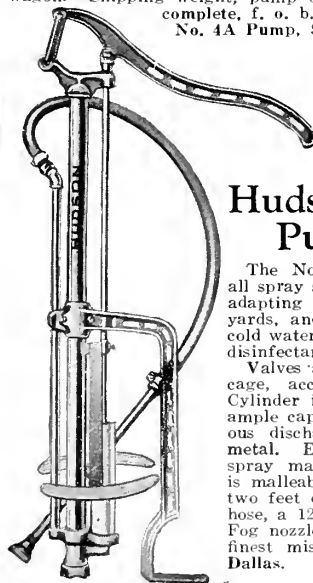


The Hudson 4-Row Field Sprayer consists of one regular No. 4 Hudson Barrel Pump equipped with a Hudson No. 27 Spray Boom. By mounting the No. 4 Pump in a barrel, which is placed in a cart, and attaching the boom to the back of the cart just high enough to clear the rows, the farmer or planter has a high pressure 4-Row Sprayer at a very small cost. It is very desirable for use with all kinds of spraying solutions on potato fields, cotton fields, and for other purposes. For spraying potatoes or cotton, it has a capacity of ten to fifteen acres per day. The pump may be used for other purposes, such as whitewashing, orchard spraying, etc.

Boom is equipped with four Fog nozzles, adjustable for rows 32 inches to 48 inches apart. Extension rods carrying the nozzles are adjustable to the pipe, making the boom easy to handle in narrow places, and in fence corners. Rods may be set at right angles for spraying grapevines, etc.

No. 14 4-Row Sprayer. Complete with pump and boom, no barrel or wagon. Shipping weight, pump 33 pounds; boom 30 pounds. \$25.00 complete, f. o. b. Dallas. Boom only, \$15.00.

No. 4A Pump, \$15.00, f. o. b. Dallas.



Hudson Bucket Spray Pump 126A Moro

The No. 126A Moro Spray Pump handles all spray solutions. It develops a high pressure, adapting it for use in small orchards, vineyards, and truck gardens; for whitewash and cold water paints; with insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, stock dips, etc.

Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and continuous discharge. Acetator is dasher type, all metal. Easily adjusted and will prevent the spray material from setting out. Foot rest is malleable and unbreakable. Equipped with two feet of ¾-inch 5-ply high pressure spray hose, a 12-inch iron extension rod and regular Fog nozzle, adjustable for various sprays from finest mist to solid stream. \$6.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



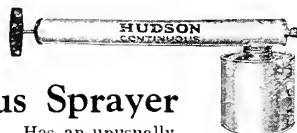
Hudson Misty Sprayer

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yards, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is heavy tin. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Siphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Heavy plunger rod and good leather. Capacity one quart. 50c each, not prepaid.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

Is constructed with a detachable can. Has an unusually large opening for convenience in filling and cleaning, etc. The variable nozzle is instantly adjustable for any solution or any type of spray from the finest fog to solid stream. Removing the adjustable nozzle cap instantly releases the siphon tube for removal, a feature found in no other type of continuous sprayer. All working parts are brass. Operates very efficiently with insecticides and disinfectants in the home, schools, hotels, theatres, etc., with penetrating oils, etc. Heavy tin, \$1.00 each. Brass, \$1.50 each. f. o. b. Dallas.



Hudson Sunshine Sprayer

The Sunshine Wheelbarrow Sprayer was designed particularly for the florist or nurseryman. Its short, compact construction permits its use in narrow greenhouse rows, and in close quarters. It is also adapted for spraying small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, etc. A very convenient and efficient rig for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, dairy barns, hog pens, spraying stock dips and poultry remedies, treating ornamental shrubbery, flowers, lawns, etc. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for work of all kinds. Its two wheeled construction enables it to be used on hillsides and uneven ground without danger of tipping.



TANK: Heavy copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet, capacity 12½ gallons. Reinforced by heavy steel wire rolled into edge at top, and beading through body. Malleable lugs attach it to frame.

DISCHARGE EQUIPMENT: 5 feet of ¾-inch 5-ply spray hose, two foot extension rod, and Ideal angle spray nozzle. Shipping weight, securely crated, 42 pounds. \$15.60 f. o. b. Dallas.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 50

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. This sprayer is of the same general construction as Auto Spray No. 9, excepting that the tank is of less capacity, holding about two and one-half gallons. \$5.50 for galvanized tank; brass tank, \$7.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



Hudson Bellows Duster

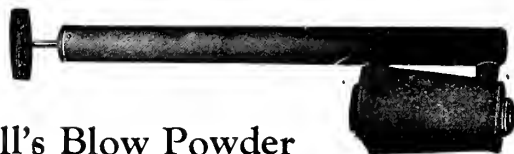


The Hudson Bellows Duster is used with dry Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, and other powdered insecticides in truck gardens, potato patches, tobacco fields, cotton fields, etc. The funnel unscrews from the bellows so that the powder is put directly inside the duster. It is kept constantly agitated by the action of the bellows, providing a uniform discharge.

Bellows is made with hardwood head block and handles, and basswood sides. Reinforced construction at the hinge prevents any possibility of breakage. Discharge equipment is of heavy tin. Elbow tilts the funnel in any direction, for dusting the under sides of leaves, etc. \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Dallas.

Lowell's Blow Powder Hand Sprayer

For poisons and disinfectants in powder form. Valve arrangement is such that no powder or dust can reach the leather plunger. \$1.00 f. o. b. Dallas.



Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

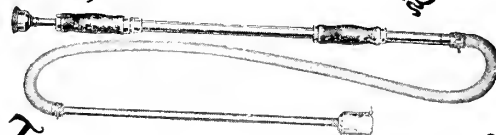
COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The latest construction in compressed air sprayers. It is high class and warranted against mechanical defects. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. Used for spraying trees, field crops, shrubs, vines, greenhouses and poultry houses. Holds about 4 gallons. Galvanized tank, \$6.75; brass tank, \$9.75, f. o. b. Dallas.



Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

It's Double Acting



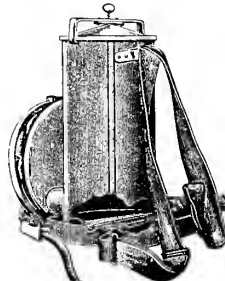
The Same Spray With Half The Labor

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER No. 5. The ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. "In a class by itself." Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop. This pump is made entirely of brass. The nozzles regularly furnished with this pump are of a special design so this sprayer can be used on trees the height of a pear tree as well as on bushes near at hand. Also 2½ feet of ½-inch suction hose with heavy strainer or extension so it will not work out of bucket or tank while being used. \$6.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

KNAPSACK TANK FOR BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER No. 5. Hangs at small of back with straps over shoulders, thus allowing you to direct spray and be on the move all the time. Made of galvanized iron; convenient and practical. \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

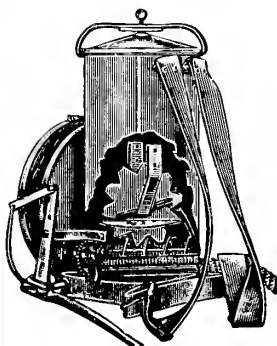
California Beauty Duster

Just the thing for small truck farm acreages. Holds twelve pounds of dust. Throws cloud twelve feet. Weighs nine and one-half pounds. Feed instantly adjustable. Equipped with hose, tubing and spoon to reach the under side of leaves on the ground without stooping. \$13.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



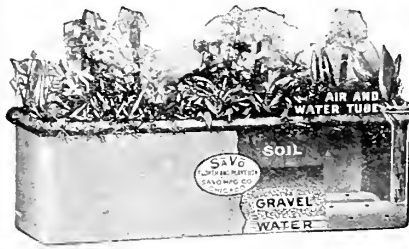
American Beauty Duster

The World's Finest One-Man Duster. The only force feed duster built. Lumps are crushed and damp dusts forced through the screen. Feed is instantly adjustable. Built of the best materials. Gears and rocker arms of steel. Bearings brass. All parts interchangeable and can be shipped by parcel post. Equipped with hose, two lengths of tubing for tall trees and spoon for ground work. \$20.00, f. o. b. Dallas.





Miscellaneous Supplies



SAVO FLOWER BOX

The Savo Self-Watering Steel Flower and Plant Box is scientifically constructed under the sub-irrigation plan which is the most perfect plan ever devised for the growth of any kind of plant life. Cannot over-water plants and air goes direct to the roots. Water is given once a week. You may move Savo Boxes indoors or out and have beautiful flowers continually. Finished in dark green in the following sizes:

Prices f. o. b. Dallas

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List.

	Each
Model A. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long	\$3.00
Model B. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long	4.00
Model C. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long	4.50
Model D. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long	5.00

STANDARD FLOWER POTS

Standard Flower Pots and Fern Pots. 3-inch, 3c; 4-inch, 5c; 5-inch, 7c; 6-inch, 10c; 8-inch, 20c; 10-inch, 50c and 12-inch, 80c, not prepaid.

Adjustable~ RAIN DROP SPRINKLER



ADJUSTABLE RAIN DROP SPRINKLER.

For watering along the walk. Where it is desired to throw water to a distant point the rose top can be removed and the hose nozzle put in its place and adjusted to throw the water where you want it. This Sprinkler is a wonder. \$1.50 each, not prepaid. Extra hose nozzle, 75c each.

DODSON SPARROW TRAPS.

The most successful device ever invented to rid your place of the most persistent pest that we ever brought upon ourselves. This trap will positively rid your place of sparrows. Is made of very heavy tinned wire with all joints electrically welded. Trap is in continuous operation and requires no setting or baiting. Size 6x18x12 inches. \$10.00, f. o. b. Dallas.



Germano Hotkaps

New Method of
Plant Protection
INDIVIDUAL HOTHOUSES FOR
EVERY PLANT.

See page 15 for information and prices.

HUDSON GARDEN PLOW

The high wheel plow is a favorite with the gardener. The plow, double-pointed shovel and sweep are made of regular plow steel. Frame is steel with adjustments for varying the pitch of tools. Handles are seasoned hard wood reinforced at tips with steel straps to prevent splitting. Wheel is 24 inches high with 1½-inch tire, insuring easy running. \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

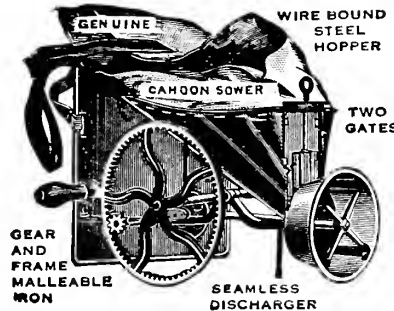
CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast, that any seed-er will. \$3.50 each, not prepaid.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

One of the most valuable tools a farmer can own. Will sow most any kind of seed broadcast, giving a more even stand than sowing by hand; also saving in seed. Made durable, will last a lifetime. \$5.00, not prepaid.



Nine Week-old Tomato Plants.
One at left grown under mulch paper.

Bigger, Better, Earlier Crops with GATOR HIDE MULCH PAPER. Do away with the labor of weeding—make one acre produce what you got from two or three acres last year. Get your crops in from one to three weeks earlier than your neighbor. Gator Hide Mulch Paper will enable you to raise crops you otherwise could not—in many instances permits you to raise two crops a season instead of one. Gator Hide is a tough, durable paper impregnated with a special asphalt. Unrolled over plant beds, it imprisons all moisture in the soil. Its black surface catches and retains the sun's heat, raises the soil's temperature, checks cooling at night. Gator Hide comes in two types both in 18" and 36" rolls.

Type A for Annuals in field culture:
18" roll (1350 sq. ft.).....\$3.50
36" roll (2700 sq. ft.).....7.00

Type B for Perennials and ALL garden work:
18" roll (675 sq. ft.).....\$3.50
36" roll (1350 sq. ft.).....7.00

Special prices for larger quantities.

Ask for booklet "Miracle of Mulch Paper."

CEDAR PLANT TUBS. This tub by far is the neatest, cheapest and best plant tub ever offered. Made of cedar, painted green, bound with electric welded hoops. Just the tub for large or small specimen plants of all kinds. We offer the following four sizes. The two larger sizes are supplied with drop handles.

	Each
No. 30. 16-inch	\$3.50
No. 40. 14-inch	2.75
No. 50. 12-inch	2.25
No. 60. 10-inch	1.75

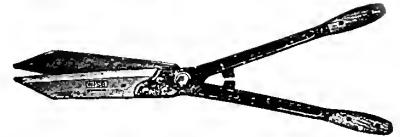
Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

KEEP YOUR LAWN MOWER SHARP

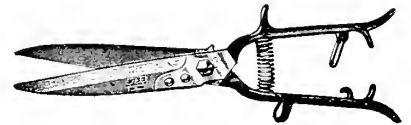


You can do it yourself easily and quickly with a Bergman Lawn Mower Sharpener. It is adjustable and lasts forever. A few strokes on each blade and your mower cuts like new. To keep your lawn mower in shape this summer SEND for this handy sharpener TODAY—

Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



WISS HEDGE SHEARS. Wonderful cutters. Take the ache out of hedge cutting. One edge serrated and one knife edge. Forged steel handles. Tempered steel blades, substantial 7/16 in. bolt with nut and lock washer. Gunmetal finish. Nickel plated blades, size 6½ in., \$2.75; 8 in., \$3.25; 9 in., \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



WISS GRASS SHEARS. For clipping grass along the edges of flower beds, walks, etc. The handles fit the hand comfortably. The blades are of tempered cutlery steel. \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Dallas.

PRUNING SHEARS—V140. Used for all kinds of light pruning and trimming, made of highest grade of steel. Heavy 10-inch, \$2.00; light 8-inch, \$1.00, not prepaid.

BULL DOG TREE PRUNERS. These are as strong and powerful as any pruner made. Handles about 20 inches long. \$3.50 each, not prepaid.

CEL-O-GLASS. Is a new, unbreakable glass. It is the most economical and practical glazing material on the market. It replaces ordinary, fragile, costly glass in nearly every instance. It is made of coarse mesh galvanized wire cloth treated in such a manner that the spaces between the strands are filled with a clear, transparent, tough, flexible substance that will not rub off, peel or become brittle. Cel-O-Glass sheds rain, hail, sleet. It is unaffected by extreme cold, and will stand over 400° Fahrenheit and cannot rust. You can trim it with ordinary scissors to fit any space. A hammer and staples are the only tools necessary to put it up. It is very much lighter in weight than glass, one foot weighing only one-tenth of a pound. Cel-O-Glass is used in the following ways. Hothed and cold frame sash, plant protectors, partitions, color screens, lamp shades, etc. By using Cel-O-Glass there will be no more broken glass in the above mentioned uses. 15c per square foot, f. o. b. Dallas.

Nicholson's Tested Seeds for Southern Planters

Prevent and Control Diseases

Increase Yields - Improve Quality of Crop
Assure Your Harvest Before You Plant with

DU BAY Seed Disinfectants



PRICES OF SEMESAN, JR.

4-oz. tin	.....\$ .50
1-lb. tin	..... 1.75
5-lb. tin	..... 8.00
25-lb. pail	..... 31.25
100-lb. drum	.....120.00
300-lb. drum	.....345.00



PRICES OF SEMESAN BEL

4-oz. tin	.....\$ .50
1-lb. tin	..... 1.75
5-lb. tin	..... 8.00
25-lb. pail	..... 31.25
100-lb. drum	.....120.00
300-lb. drum	.....345.00

SEMESAN JR.

For Field Seed or Sweet Corn

Applied by the simple dusting operation at the rate of 2 ounces to each bushel of seed corn, Semesan Jr. offers the cheapest and most effective form of disease insurance. It is especially effective in controlling seed-borne infections of dipodia, gibberella and basiporium, without harming the seed embryo in the least. Tests have shown Semesan Jr. to increase the yield even from known disease-free seed.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in increased yields. Improved germination, better stands, control of certain diseases, increased yields, these are the benefit which thousands of farmers are reaping, at a cost of less than 3c per acre.

CERESAN

Dust Treatment for All Small Grains

Now, only one product is necessary for the seed treatment of wheat, oats, barley, rye or sorghum, Ceresan. Here is an easily applied dust treatment which has proven effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as bunt or stinking smut of wheat; stripe disease of barley; loose and covered smuts of barley and oats and covered kernel smut of sorghum.

This is the only dust treatment which has successfully controlled all of these grain diseases as well as being the first effective dust disinfectant to be offered the farmer for control of barley stripe and smuts. Ceresan does not injure the seed nor the grain drill. Only 2 ounces of Ceresan required per bushel of wheat, rye or sorghum and 3 ounces for barley and oats. Easy to apply, economical to use.

SEMESAN BEL

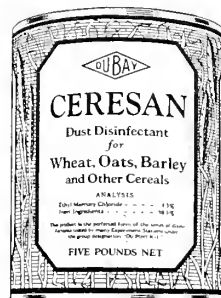
For Treating Seed Potatoes

Instead of using chemicals for treating your seed potatoes which require tedious soaking and which sometimes injure the seed piece, use the quick, easy, time-saving Semesan Bel treatment. Simply mix, dip, drain, dry and the potatoes are ready for planting. Semesan Bel may be used on either whole or cut seed pieces. Does not injure sprouts. No hot water necessary. A quick dip into the Semesan Bel solution and the seed potatoes are covered with a protecting film of disinfectant which effectively controls such seed-borne disease organisms as scab, rhizoctonia and black-leg. By controlling these diseases, germination is generally increased, stand improved and the resultant crop of potatoes is bigger and of better quality. Crop increases of from 10% to 15% are common. One pound treats 16 to 20 bushels of seed.

SEMESAN

For Flower and Vegetable Seeds

Semesan is indispensable to those growing vegetables or flowers whether for market or home use. It may be applied in dust or liquid form to the seed before planting. It is harmless to the seed but deadly to any disease organisms that may be on the seed. Semesan is such a powerful and effective disinfectant that seed treatment with it is ridiculously low in cost, from 1/4c to 1c per pound of seed. One ounce treats 15 pounds of seed. Effective in controlling damping off, the Brown Patch disease which affects golf greens and such devastating gladiolus diseases as hard rot and scab.



PRICES OF CERESAN

8-oz. tin	.....\$ .50
1-lb. tin	..... .75
5-lb. tin	..... 3.00
25-lb. pail	..... 12.50
100-lb. drum	..... 49.00
300-lb. drum	.....144.00



PRICES OF SEMESAN

2-oz. tin	.....\$ .50
1-lb. tin	..... 2.75
5-lb. tin	..... 13.00
25-lb. pail	..... 56.25
100-lb. drum	.....220.00
300-lb. drum	.....645.00

Treat All Farm and Garden Seeds Before Planting



Robert Nicholson Seed Co. Dallas, Texas

Use More Fertilizer To Raise Bigger Crops

NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING. This is especially formulated for lawns. It contains a very high percentage of nitrogen that promotes quick and heavy growth. It also contains other plant food elements that act as a slower feed, thus giving a substantial root foundation. The results are marvelous. "It makes a new lawn out of the old one." 100 lbs. covers area of about 50x75 feet. 100 lbs., \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

SWIFT'S VIGORO. Most soils are lacking in the necessary elements of plant food, either because Mother Nature failed to deposit a good supply originally, or because the plant food once in the soil has already been exhausted by the plants grown from year to year. It is essential, therefore, in order to grow velvety lawns, beautiful flowers, luxuriant shrubs and delicious vegetables, that they be supplied with the proper plant food. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. Contains Ammonia 25 3/4 per cent guaranteed. It is fine and dry and easily spread by hand or drill. It contains no Borax. Sulphate of Ammonia is the fertilizer for your orchard, for top dressing for your meadow and grain or lawn, and for your truck crops. Write for pamphlet, giving directions for different crops in detail. \$5.00 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. Our experience has taught us that nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100-lb. sacks, \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Available Phosphoric Acid, 16%.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. It is most effective if applied during Spring or Fall at the beginning of the growing season. When applied in liquid form use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water or 100 to 150 lbs. per acre (Leaflets furnished free). 1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE RAW BONE MEAL. There is no better fertilizer for garden or home use than this splendid material. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. We put this up in convenient size packages for the benefit of our customers who cannot use large quantities. 10 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sacks, \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

GARDEN or TRUCKER'S FERTILIZER. Considered the best formula for garden and truck crops; also used for cotton crops. Analysis is 12-4-4. 100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$50.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

POTASH. \$5.00 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

STIM-U-PLANT. This is the finest fertilizer we have ever handled for pot plants. Full directions as to how to use is printed on each package. 20c, 30c and 80c per package, postpaid.

LIME (Hydrated). For sweetening and renovating soil that has become sour. 40-lb. bag, 60c, f. o. b. Dallas.

FEEDER. Plant Food. For House Plants, Lawn and Garden—for vigorous growth. A well balanced food (fertilizer) for potted plants, sweet peas, roses, begonias, ferns, cut flowers, shrubs, lawn and garden—all plant life. Provides just the nourishment needed for vigorous growth, heavy foliage, brilliant colors; a wonderful tonic for sick plants.

ANALYSIS

Nitrogen	14%
Phosphoric Acid	12%
Potash	10%

Note High Analysis. Buy plant fertilizer by analysis—not price or size of package. Feeder contains five to ten times more plant food—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—than most others (analysis). Economical—a little goes further and lasts longer. One teaspoonful dissolved in half gallon of water sufficient for one treatment.

Has no smelly, disagreeable ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Sold in neat, convenient cans: 4 ozs., 30c; 8 ozs., 50c. When buying plant fertilizer compare analysis—not price or size of package.

VITAMITE. A scientifically prepared special nitrogenous bacterial culture for promoting all plant growth. Vitamite is a special bacteria—differing from all others. It not only benefits legumes, but has the same effect on all plant life. Restores fertility to worn-out soil—can be used for inoculating the roots of transplanted seedlings, or can be mixed with earth and sown with seeds, either broadcast or in drills. Small size pkg., 75c; large size, \$1.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

CROW-TOX—Bird and Animal Repellent. Protects seed corn. Saves seed loss and replanting. Will in no way injure seed corn. Crows shun it. Blackbirds hate it. Crow-Tox protects your corn during the period when it is most easily damaged by pulling your fields of crows, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds and animals such as squirrels, rabbits, moles, gophers, etc. Crow-Tox aids and hastens germination, makes healthier stalks, larger yield per acre, saves loss by seed and labor of replanting. It is non-poisonous and will not injure any kind of corn. It will not kill birds or animals but will keep them away from your crops. Try a small can of Crow-Tox and be convinced of its merit. A little goes a long way. Cost only 15c to 20c per acre to use it. Large size can, \$1.50, postage extra—treats 2 bushels of seed corn. Small size can, \$1.00, postage extra—treats 1 bushel of seed corn.



"PECO" PEAT MOSS (Peat Mull). Nature's Soil Improver. A special grade of finely granulated Peat Moss, used abroad for many years, is now available in America. It is a valuable soil improver for all horticultural and agricultural purposes.

"Peco" Peat Moss improves the physical structure of the soil. It absorbs ten times its weight in water, or more, conserving it, releasing it for the plants in periods of drought.

"Peco" Peat Moss makes soils favorable to beneficial soil bacteria, necessary to good vegetative growth. Plants consume humus and so do the bacteria in their operation of transforming air nitrogen into valuable plant food. Peat Moss tends to increase the humus content of the soil.

"Peco" Peat Moss consists chiefly of decomposed vegetable or organic matter. It is free from weed seeds and detrimental fungi. It is produced from high-level moorland, consisting chiefly of sphagnum moss of high quality, light in color and weight. It is light and has superior moisture absorbing and retaining qualities.

"Peco" Peat Moss is clean, odorless, easily stored and handled. It promotes root development, resulting in strong, robust plants.

Seed sown in soil mixed with Peat Moss germinates more quickly than seeds in soil alone.

"Peco" Peat Moss is available to use in hotbeds and cold frames; also to work in the soil of your flower beds, vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It helps to hold the moisture and keep the soil from packing. It is also just the thing to use to top dress beds of bulbs after they have been planted. By giving Rose beds a top dressing of about two inches of Peat Moss during the Summer, it keeps the beds from drying out. It is fine to use on lawns. It is also fine to use for storing roots of Dahlias, Tuberoses, Gladioli, and other bulbs during the Winter. Peat Moss is also fine to use for packing fruit and vegetables.

"Peco" Peat Moss is clean, has no disagreeable odor and is free from weed seeds. Large bales usually weigh from 165 to 180 pounds, depending on dryness; small bales weigh about 10 lbs. each. Large bales, price, \$5.00 each; small bales, \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Dallas.

Ask for Descriptive Circulars and Prices in Larger Quantities.

Sheep Manure

Sheep Manure Will Make Your Plants Grow to Perfection.

Sheep Manure is a concentrated pulverized natural manure, conveniently packed in bags. This natural, weedless plant food builds up your soil and gives Nature just what it needs to make the plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS. Produces a thick, velvety green turf of lasting beauty. You can't grow a lawn unless your soil is rich and fertile. Broadcast 200 pounds to every 2000 square feet of lawn area.

GARDENS. Stimulates healthy green foliage and a profusion of vividly colored flowers. The best fertilizer for ferns and house plants.

VEGETABLES. Produces a big crop of crisp, tender vegetables. A highly profitable fertilizer for the practical grower. It builds up the soil.

FRUIT. Very effective fertilizer for small fruits and orchard crops. Improves color, size and quality. Used for years by pecan growers with wonderful results.

Price, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ADCO converts straw, corn stalks, dry leaves and garden refuse, such as leaves, stalks, cuttings, potato, bean and pea vines, etc., into **Artificial Manure**. ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. Anybody can make ADCO Manure. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious. Gardeners should not wait for their refuse to accumulate. Add one pound of ADCO (a pound baking-powder can is a convenient measure) to every four cubic feet of debris, wet and well-compacted, and keep it moist. Add more refuse as it comes along, treating it the same way, and by the end of the Summer it makes a rich, inoffensive manure heap.

ADCO, in 25-lb. bags—F. O. B. Dallas.....\$3.00
(Enough for 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure).

ADCO, in 100-lb. bags (4-25's)—F. O. B. Dallas.....\$10.00
(Enough for a heap 6 ft. x 6 ft. x 6 ft., making about two tons of manure).

ADCO, in 150-lb. bags—F. O. B. Dallas.....\$12.50
(Enough for a heap 10 ft. x 10 ft. x 6 ft., making about three tons of manure).

Field ADCO, in ton lots—At special prices to farmers, market gardeners, etc.

Weight of Seed and Quantity Usually Sown Per Acre

Dis. apart	No. Plants	Dis. apart	No. Plants	Dis. apart	No. Plants	Dis. apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 8 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
24 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170

**We Respectfully Request Customers to Follow These Instructions and
There Will Be No Delay in Getting Orders Out Promptly**

TERMS. Cash with order. Customers will please remit by Post Office or Express Orders, Checks on Dallas, or New York Exchange. To insure you against your own loss we kindly ask that you adopt one of the methods above in making your remittance as we deem it unsafe to send loose currency and silver in an envelope with an order.

ferred) the same as cash, but we ask that stamps be wrapped in oiled paper, to prevent sticking together or to the order.

NON-WARRANTY. We send out seed that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment, sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, or in too dry soil. For these reasons Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds we may send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

We pay the postage on all seeds listed in this catalog in **packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound and two pound quantities**. Where larger quantities are ordered, at "not prepaid" prices, shipment may be made by express or freight, the customer paying the transportation charges when he receives the shipment.

However, for the benefit of our customers, especially those living on rural routes, who would rather have their seeds sent by mail, we have prepared the following rules for computing postal rates, which will enable you to tell just how much to add to your remittance to take care of the "not prepaid" items in your order.

On each package of parcel post mail there is a charge for each pound of weight, plus a small charge for the package itself. When there are several small "not prepaid" items in your order we will combine them in one package, thus reducing the package charge.

The zone you are in is based on the distance your postoffice is from Dallas. Less than 150 miles is the **first** and **second** zones, which take the same rate of postage (for this reason the first zone is left out of the table below). All postoffices 150 to 300 miles from Dallas are in the **third** zone, and those 300 to 600 miles are in the **fourth**. There is a weight limit of seventy pounds to all zones up to and including the

third, and fifty pounds to the fourth. There is also a size limit, but the best way to figure this is to make each package of mail not larger than one bushel in size.

The second zone rate is 1c per pound plus 6c package charge.

The third zone rate is 2c per pound plus 6c package charge.

The fourth zone rate is 4c per pound plus 4c package charge.

For example, suppose you have in your order 5 pounds of Beans, 5 pounds of Corn, and 5 pounds of Peas, at "not prepaid" prices. Allowing 1 pound of weight for packing, this will make, when ready to ship, a 16-pound package. By referring to the table above, we find that the postage on 16 pounds will be 22 cents to the first and second zones, 38 cents to the third zone, and 68 cents to the fourth zone.

All postal charges must be prepaid by the sender, so be sure and include with your remittance the necessary amount for postage.

Please do not ask us to send your order C. O. D. for the amount of extra postage due, as C. O. D. shipments take a higher rate, and are a needless expense to you and extra trouble for us. Remember, we pay the postage on all packets, ounces, quarter pounds, and on all other items listed in the catalog at "prepaid" prices. Pay no attention to these in figuring the extra amount to remit for postage.

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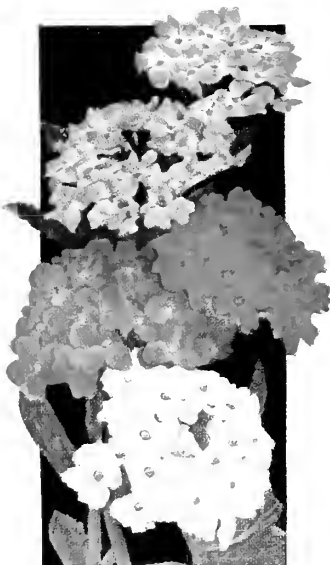
PETUNIAS.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIA.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



MIXED VERBENAS.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



SCABIOSA.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Nicholson's

SOUTHERN BRED FIELD CORN

for

Southern Planters

Surecropper Gives good results where ever tried and the demand is increasing. Early maturing and drought resisting. Suitable for Spring and Summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Stands dry weather well. Matures in 110 to 120 days. Ears of good size, stalk well formed. Has about 14 rows of large white grains of good depth and attractive form. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

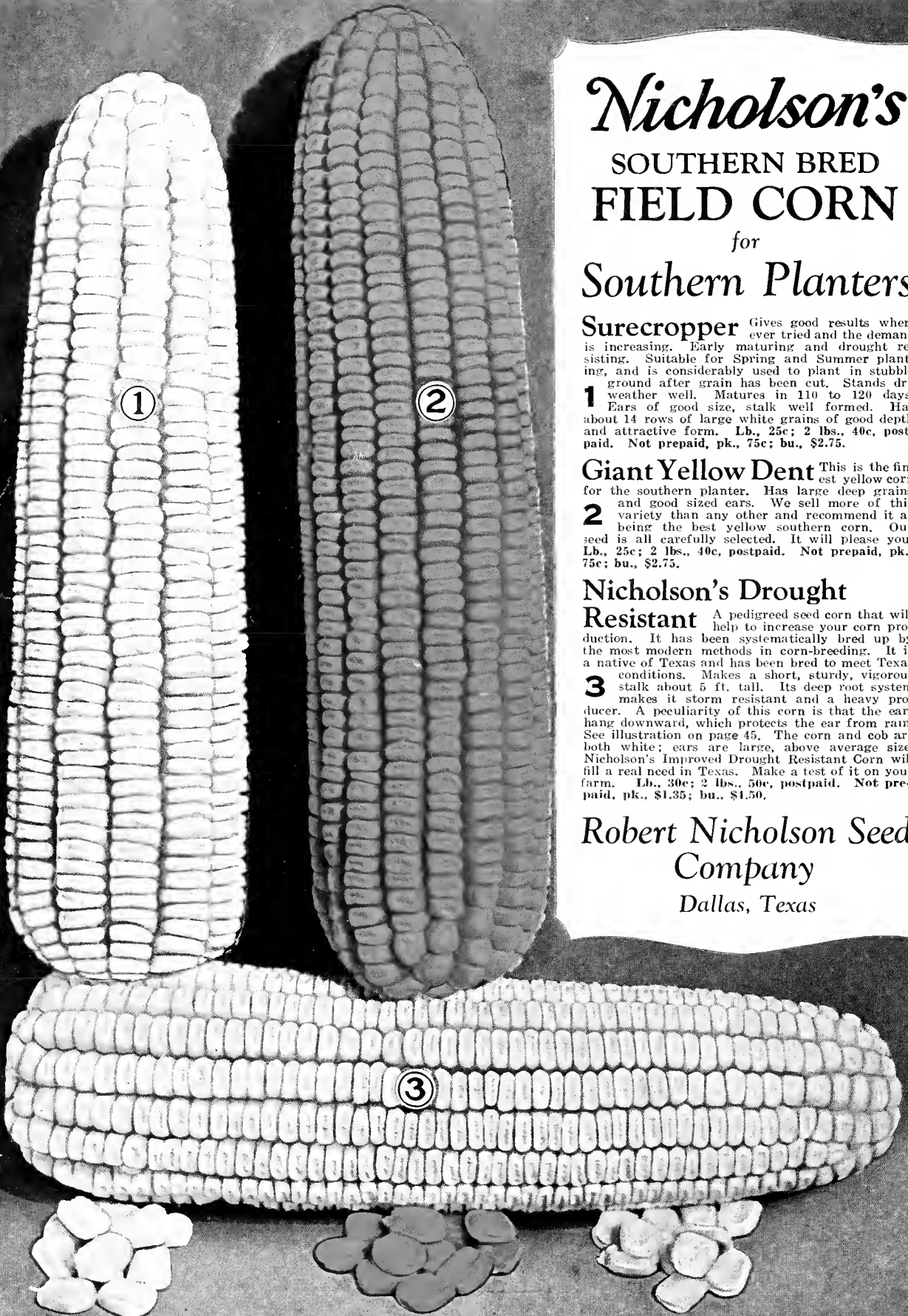
Giant Yellow Dent This is the finest yellow corn for the southern planter. Has large deep grains and good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any other and recommend it as being the best yellow southern corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

Nicholson's Drought

Resistant A pedigreed seed corn that will help to increase your corn production. It has been systematically bred up by the most modern methods in corn-breeding. It is a native of Texas and has been bred to meet Texas conditions. Makes a short, sturdy, vigorous stalk about 5 ft. tall. Its deep root system makes it storm resistant and a heavy producer. A peculiarity of this corn is that the ears hang downward, which protects the ear from rain. See illustration on page 45. The corn and cob are both white; ears are large, above average size. Nicholson's Improved Drought Resistant Corn will fill a real need in Texas. Make a test of it on your farm. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.35; bu., \$1.50.

Robert Nicholson Seed Company

Dallas, Texas



Surecropper.

Giant Yellow Dent.

Nicholson's Drought Resistant.